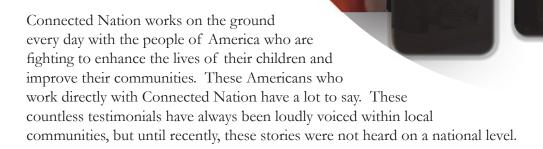
Public Comments in Support of Connected Nation



Over the course of the past year, through federal proceedings within the Federal Communications Commission, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Agriculture, a resounding wave of grassroots support for Connected Nation and its programs has permeated the public record. State and local officials, non-profit community organizations, and Connected Nation's partners such as the Communications Workers of America and the United States Chamber of Commerce have spoken up to support and defend the work of Connected Nation through the hard facts on the ground.

These testimonials tell the real stories of Connected Nation – how Americans' lives are transformed when the public and private sectors pull together in constructive ways to work for meaningful change.



STATEMENTS FROM STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR PHIL BREDESEN, STATE OF TENNESSEE¹

"Connected Tennessee has been active in the State of Tennessee since 2006 working to bring broadband availability to all Tennesseans and using innovative techniques to ensure that more and more citizens of the Volunteer State every day realize the benefits of broadband adoption. Pursuant to P.L. 110-385, the Broadband Data Improvement Act, [...] the State of Tennessee hereby designates Connected Tennessee as the single eligible entity in Tennessee to receive a grant under the State Broadband Data & Development Grant Program. [...] Since the start of our initiative, we have seen concrete and positive benefits, including home broadband adoption growth of 26% compared to an estimated 15% growth nationally. [...] Broadband adoption among low-income minorities grew by 90% within the first year of Connected Tennessee's work."

GOVERNOR TED STRICKLAND, STATE OF OHIO²

"I understand that the Federal Communications Commission is considering its role in the process of mapping broadband infrastructure. [...] I urge you to work with, facilitate, and encourage public-private partnerships like Connect Ohio. These programs are taking hold and proving to be an effective method of achieving the goal of ubiquitous broadband that we share. [...] Connect Ohio's state-based broadband maps are critical to the program's success. The accuracy and usefulness of these maps depend upon our ability to work with broadband providers, community leaders, and consumers through a collaborative process whereby we help each other build, verify, and update the maps. A federal program that works with and supports state-based broadband mapping through public-private partnerships would be a solutions-oriented approach to national broadband mapping."

DIANE WELLS, MANAGER TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE³ "In February of this year, Connected Nation provided to the State web-based maps of broadband availability in Minnesota, displaying broadband service in a searchable and verifiable format, down to the household level. [...] As a result, the State of Minnesota now has an invaluable set of tools for identifying unserved and underserved households in our state, understanding why households are still unserved, and developing specific policies to promote expansion of the broadband market to ensure all Minnesota residents have access to broadband. The State selected Connected Nation as a result of the company's innovative model that works on behalf of the State to develop high quality and verifiable products. Further, the State of Minnesota decided that Connected Nation's approach to mapping, based on voluntary collaboration with the provider community, is the most expedient and effective way to produce this important policy tool. Now having this tool in hand to inform our public policy, we are confident we made the correct choice. Connected Nation and Connect Minnesota have been excellent partners for Minnesota. As you develop a plan for mapping broadband availability across the United States, we invite and encourage you to look closely at

¹ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comments/7A24.pdf

² Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008

http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520064914

³ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comments/790C.pdf

Minnesota's broadband mapping process. We believe you will find an excellent model for mapping broadband availability in such a way that is transparent, verifiable, continuously updated, and perhaps most importantly, practical and valuable for identifying those unserved and underserved areas of Minnesota."

Mark David Goss, Chairman, Kentucky Public Service Commission (2004 – 2008)⁴

"The most visible and talked-about element of the ConnectKentucky initiative is its effective broadband mapping process, and it is understandable that both the Federal Communications Commission and Congress are seeking methods to build upon this program and the many success stories generated in communities across the Commonwealth as a result of ConnectKentucky's work. [...] ConnectKentucky's mapping effort was preceded by years of research and discussions with state agencies, local officials, economic development organizations, business leaders, consumers, and broadband providers. Their statistical surveys and this constructive dialogue culminated in a collaborative approach to broadband expansion which has been broadly supported by Kentucky government at all levels. [...] ConnectKentucky has proven that the data obtained through a collaborative approach is much more accurate than what could be achieved through government regulation. And ironically, the public-private partnership structure itself enables a much greater level of transparency than what government could provide to consumers. It is critical to remember that the preliminary technical network data that ConnectKentucky originally receives from broadband providers is meaningless to consumers. The real value in ConnectKentucky's mapping program is not even that it gets around the proprietary issues involved with the provider data, but rather in ConnectKentucky's work in the field with broadband providers to gather the data necessary for the map, then translate it into GIS format, and finally represent the data in the most public and transparent of formats so that the consumer can be the ultimate judge of the data. [...] While the Kentucky Commission fields around 100 calls per year from consumers who want to help correct the map or who want broadband and can't get it, ConnectKentucky fields hundreds of calls each month from these same consumers, and this verification system results in a map of broadband availability that is open access with interactive data that is readily verifiable for consumers themselves."

Samuel Orth, Chief Information Officer, State of Ohio⁵

"Ohio has made a significant investment to establish our Connect Ohio program. Through those efforts, we now have up-to-date broadband availability mapping and research on broadband adoption and use available to support the prioritization of broadband funding opportunities in Ohio. [...] Through its Connect Ohio program, the State of Ohio has gathered significant, meaningful data about barriers to broadband adoption. [...] Programs such as Connect Ohio have been created to research and target broadband availability and adoption in states provide a useful model for fulfilling the requirements of PL 110-385. [...] Through its Connect Ohio initiative to benchmark broadband availability through mapping, the State of Ohio has identified areas that remain without access to broadband service, where terrestrial broadband service is defined as offering download speeds of 768K or greater. These areas represent approximately 5.2% of households in Ohio, and over 37% of its geographical areas."

⁴ Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008

http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520038658

⁵ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=F13ABEAE-EB1C-4CBB-9F78-DD14B663564A

Pat Miller, Senior Advisor and Director of Legislative Affairs, Office of Governor Phil Bredesen, TN^6

"Two years ago, the state of Tennessee had reached a crossroads. Our state's leaders had to find a way to ensure that all Tennesseans have access to quality broadband service; however, we had no mechanism to identify the broadband gaps. At that time, I was director of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority. We seemingly had two options - 1. Regulate broadband providers further through a state mandated data collection process, or 2. Find a way to work with providers to create a broadband map. [...] Today, I am both proud and grateful to report that Tennessee chose the cooperative route to broadband expansion. Through his Trail to Innovation, Governor Bredesen worked in collaboration with the Tennessee Broadband Taskforce to establish Connected Tennessee as a public-private partnership to expand statewide broadband access and use. Tennessee now has a complete and accurate broadband map that is continuously updated down to the street and household level. In just the first six months of the Connected Tennessee program, broadband adoption has increased in rural areas of the state. Statewide, Tennessee's broadband growth has exceeded the national growth rate. Computer ownership among Tennesseans is significantly higher after only six months, and our businesses - particularly small businesses - are using broadband at significantly higher rates. As you contemplate broadband mapping for the rest of the nation, I can appreciate the challenge that lay before you. [....] The good news is that there is a highly effective and proven way to achieve this goal - by working cooperatively with broadband providers through state public-private partnerships. [...] I encourage the Commission to use this proven public-private partnership model for broadband mapping and expansion."

CITY COUNCILMAN KEVIN KRAMER, LOUISVILLE, KY⁷

"I have been very impressed with the work and accomplishments of the Connected Nation organization to improve broadband data, deployment, and adoption in Kentucky and, in particular, Louisville. Recent studies show that a digital divide exists. [...] This digital divide, however, does not only affect rural areas. Urban areas like Louisville experience the same problem of low technology adoption which prevents many benefits of broadband from penetrating to our disadvantaged citizens. Connected Nation's model takes into account this fact. Their model, in particular the granular broadband availability mapping of Jefferson County that is updated on a regular basis, and their Computer 4 Kids program have combined to be the right tools and partners we local officials need to create rapid positive results. [...] As a member of the National League of Cities Information, Technology, and Steering Committee, I am very aware of the importance of technology and its role in improving the lives of underprivileged populations. Connected Nation's work in Louisville will improve computer literacy and education for area students. I am proud to be one of their many supporters."

⁶ Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008

http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520169099

⁷ Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008 http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520067491

TENNESSEE BROADBAND TASK FORCE⁸

"One of the early actions of the TBTF was to recommend contracting with Connected Nation to conduct mapping of broadband and implementation of strategies designed to enhance awareness and increase adoption of broadband services in our state. [...] Tennessee has the publicly funded Connected Tennessee program, which provides specific information on the deployment and adoption of broadband. The information made available by Connected Tennessee will allow for more effective allocation of stimulus funds by our state government."

Judge Executive Henry Bertram, Pendleton County, KY9

"Three years ago, ConnectKentucky reached out to me and helped me pull together a team of local community leaders, and together we developed an action plan for not only filling our broadband gaps, but also for creating effective broadband applications to enable citizen services, and for generating awareness about the benefits of broadband to increase the actual use of these services. I am proud to say that this effort has been extremely successful. ConnectKentucky helped us identify a small broadband provider, Blue One, whose technology and business model fits our rural market. Blue One partnered with the Pendleton County Fiscal Court to deploy an extensive wireless network to our rural residents who had nothing but dialup. [...] But there is an important part of this story that never gets told – none of this would have been possible without ConnectKentucky's broadband maps and on-site work to make sure these maps are complete and useful. The ConnectKentucky folks get out in the mud with locals and service providers to understand exactly which homes have broadband available and which do not – and these maps are always up-to-date on their website for everyone to use. These maps allowed us to pinpoint the areas where broadband service was not available – and the areas where broadband service would not be available anytime soon. The maps also allowed us to target our public funds for broadband deployment in those areas where it was most needed. Without the ConnectKentucky maps and the work of ConnectKentucky staff in the field to keep the maps current and accurate, Pendleton County would never had had the tools to develop our network, and we would very likely still have more than half of our residents without broadband. [...] As you contemplate this process, I urge you to leave broadband mapping in the hands of public-private partnerships such as ConnectKentucky. Many government entities have tried, and failed, to produce accurate and comprehensive broadband availability maps."

Kent Williams, Speaker of the House of Representatives, TN^{10}

"Led by Governor Phil Bredesen, Connected Tennessee is a public-private partnership that brings together state and local government, community organizations, business leaders, libraries, schools, healthcare institutions and technology providers in an effort to work in every Tennessee county to ensure better broadband access and computer literacy. [...] As you implement the Broadband Data Improvement Act, please make every effort to ensure that Connected Tennessee and its Computers 4 Kids program is eligible for funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act."

⁸ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comments/7A1B.pdf

⁹ Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008

http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520034883

¹⁰ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=FF43F84E-FE92-4BF7-A024-D3ED2C492097

MAYOR DENNIS ATHA, CITY OF MONTEREY, KY11

"I have seen Monterey, Kentucky go from dial-up to broadband within the last year. [...] We would probably still be on dial-up if it weren't for ConnectKentucky bringing us together with Southeast Telephone to build support and find funds for broadband infrastructure. It has recently come to my attention that ConnectKentucky has been accused of being "dominated" by incumbent telephone companies and that the ConnectKentucky maps are not accurate. I speak from direct experience when I tell you that these claims are false and entirely unfounded. [...] The broadband provider which was identified by ConnectKentucky to best serve Monterey is *not an* incumbent telephone company, but is a competitive local exchange carrier, Southeast Telephone, which works to serve Kentucky's rural areas. This company is just one of the many small, local broadband providers that ConnectKentucky works with in our region and across the state to ensure all citizens have access to broadband.

In regard to ConnectKentucky's maps — [...] ConnectKentucky has achieved what no one else could do - it brought together all the right players and invested significant resources to map broadband availability in a comprehensive and accurate fashion. I saw firsthand how the process works —ConnectKentucky works with providers - big and small - to gather information on where broadband service exists, and then they work with local communities, businesses, and citizens to make sure the map is correct. [...] To say that these maps are not transparent or not useful is an injustice - and is utterly ridiculous. This process for cooperative mapping is a model that should not only be heralded, but should be used again and again for the rest of America."

¹¹ Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008 http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520034218

STATEMENTS FROM GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATIONS AND CITIZENS

CHUCK RILEY, BOARD CHAIRMAN, HOMEWORK CENTRAL, FINDLAY, OH

"[...] The mission of Homework Central, Inc. is to improve children's academic achievement by providing a literacy-rich, safe and nurturing environment through one-on-one mentoring relationships with caring teenagers and adults. [...] Connect Ohio, is helping us to add a computer lab to our reading room and life skills activities area. [...] As you implement the Broadband Data Improvement Act and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and as you develop a national broadband plan for America, I urge you to support and fund programs such as Connect Ohio. [...] Every state should have a program like Connect Ohio."

JITEN SHAH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, GREEN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, KY12

"I write to urge you to consider a cooperative, public-private approach to mapping national broadband availability. As director of the Green River Area Development District (GRADD) in western Kentucky, I have been part of a remarkable regional project that is now culminating in a broadband wireless network that spans seven rural counties – an area roughly the size of Delaware. This project, named ConnectGRADD, is led by the seven county judge executives of the region, and was undertaken to help bridge the urban-rural digital divide by expanding affordable, high-speed broadband access to our rural residents. [...] ConnectKentucky, provided valuable assistance in helping us develop an RFP for network construction and service provision. Mr. Spann served on a local committee that made the recommendation to our Selection Committee; his knowledge of wireless technology was invaluable in providing the local Judge Executives a level of confidence in the winning proposal. [...] Mr. Spann continued to consult during the contract negotiations with the winning bidders. As you and your colleagues at the FCC work to develop national broadband policies, I encourage you to find creative ways that you could use the ConnectKentucky model."

Paul Van Hoesen, Director of Technology, Inc., TN¹³

"The Computer 4 Kids® (C4K) program is a worthy and necessary adjunct to drive broadband adoption and enable Tennessee young people to realize the power of the online world."

HAL GOODE, SPRINGFIELD-WASHINGTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, KY14

"I believe it is my duty to give you a first-hand account of the support and assistance that ConnectKentucky has brought to our municipality and the rural citizens of our county. I understand there are allegations that ConnectKentucky does not support municipal broadband projects; however, this is simply untrue. ConnectKentucky worked with us, the Washington Fiscal Court and the City of Springfield, to determine the best solution for expanding broadband into the rural areas of Springfield and Washington County. [...] ConnectKentucky works with local officials and broadband providers in Kentucky to bring the highest bandwidth solutions to each citizen and business. [...] ConnectKentucky listened to our needs and recommended a fixed

¹² Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008

http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520034452

¹³ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=D7AF60B5-78B7-4E4A-9A50-890AC3EBFA93

¹⁴ Comments to the Federal Communications Commission, August 22, 2008 http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6520033622

wireless system to bring broadband to our residents and businesses who had nothing but dialup for the foreseeable future. When we needed a partner in this effort to provide the broadband services, ConnectKentucky introduced us to a wireless Internet service provider, KyWiMax – a small, Kentucky-based company which has developed successful wireless solutions through other projects in Boyle, Lincoln, and Garrard Counties. [...] ConnectKentucky did not charge us for any of this work, of course, because this is part of what they do for local officials throughout our state. [...] As you work to determine the best course for FCC action in mapping broadband availability, I encourage you to develop policies that will encourage public-private partnerships like ConnectKentucky to continue to thrive. These grassroots-led programs not only do an excellent job of mapping broadband availability, but they also provide a tremendous resource to local governments as we work to find information technology solutions for our citizens."

Joe T. Wood, Lexington, TN¹⁵

"Creative partnerships should be encouraged to support after school and summer programs and a comprehensive range of career development and workforce development programs. Programs such as the Tennessee Computers for Kids (C4K) should be supported as part of such creative partnerships."

YVONNE O. MYERS, DIRECTOR, MARTINS FERRY PUBLIC LIBRARY, MARTINS FERRY, OH16

"As a Director of a public library system, I am writing to convey the importance of the Connect Ohio partnership and its No Child Left Offline program. [...] Connect Ohio is a public-private partnership [...] work[ing] in every county across Ohio for better broadband access and computer literacy. [...] Our libraries are busier than ever, even with reduced hours due to lower funding levels as a result of the depressed economy, and our area could use some new computers to assist all our patrons, many of who cannot afford access or computers and the supplies necessary to use them. This Appalachian Region is truly suffering economically."

MIKE RIDENOUR, VICE PRESIDENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, KENTUCKY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, KY17

"I am writing to convey the importance of the ConnectKentucky partnership and its Computer 4 Kids program (or eCommunity Leadership Teams, broadband deployment assistance, technology awareness). [...] Through ConnectKentucky's Computer 4 Kids program, computers are distributed to children who need them most. To date the Computers 4 Kids program has donated over 3100 computers throughout Kentucky. As you implement the Broadband Data Improvement Act, please make every effort to ensure that ConnectKentucky is eligible for funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. As we work together toward economic recovery, it is critical that the federal government offer funding and support to existing public-private partnerships which have proven effective in bridging the digital divide."

¹⁵ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=762CC8CF-A39A-4BD3-BEAF-6935BFB9B7B9

¹⁶ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=B02CD68A-6D1F-4CC1-8DC1-1466AB3C0D9E

¹⁷ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

 $[\]underline{\text{http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?}} e = B20AB33A-0FE6-4AE4-A0AD-AA10131D754E$

Daryl Phillips, Executive Director, Hickman County Economic and Community Development Association, TN^{18}

"Connected Tennessee has been an efficient and effective force in increasing broadband and technology availability and utilization in my county as well as across our state."

Brent Graden, Director of Economic Development, City of Prestonburg, KY19

"[ConnectKentucky's] affiliated programs such as the Computers 4 Kids program have made a tremendous impact in rural communities. I know for a fact that two rural libraries have just opened their doors in Floyd County due to the generous donations of new computers for these locations."

MICHAEL DUNNE, EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER, HAMILTON COUNTY, TN²⁰

"Hamilton County is proud to have participated in the [Computers 4 Kids] program [...] Children who were not connected before are now able to utilize the tools and develop the skills that will help them compete for the skilled technical jobs that await them in the next decade. Families will be able to use these computers to look for jobs, to refine skills. Connected Tennessee gives all who use this new opportunity hope."

Julie Schmidt, Kentucky Educational Television (KET – The Kentucky Network), Louisville, KY²¹

"The notion of digital divide has been a huge issue in Kentucky. As the world becomes more connected and broadband connectivity is key to economic vitality, Connect Kentucky has been vital in helping communities and citizens gain access to broadband."

JOHN STEPHENS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF MAURY COUNTY, TN²²

"Through Connected Tennessee's Computers 4 KidsSM (C4K) program, computers are distributed to children in Tennessee who need them most. To date, the C4K program has distributed more than 1,300 computers to children, families and organizations in need across Tennessee, with plans to distribute at least 1,700 more over the coming years."

David Watkin, Duncansville, PA²³

"Creative partnerships should be encouraged to support after school and summer programs and a comprehensive range of career development and workforce development programs. Programs such as the Tennessee Computers for Kids (C4K) should be supported as part of such creative partnerships."

Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=E03DAB80-5073-42A0-B7A5-2274EBFB92B4
Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=192F0695-AC67-4478-A6F6-36B24C256FB9
Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=4CECD25F-2041-4EE2-86EB-04500889A5D6
Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=2ECD9961-67A5-438C-8AC8-878B74EA2431
Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=D1DD76C1-6AA4-47C4-9826-4A32A8FF8FBB
Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009
http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=654586EF-F69B-468D-A813-8E16864D1398

KATIE HARBISON, CHILDREN'S HOME/CHAMBLISS SHELTER, TN24

"As a recipient of computer from this program, I would like to stress the importance of the Connected Tennessee partnership and its Computers 4 Kids program. The agency I work for was lucky enough to receive 6 computers which are now serving children in the State foster care system as well as low-income parents who utilize our childcare center."

Below is a complete list of links to testimonies from local partners of Connected Nation:

Allen Hale, Assistant District Attorney General, 16th Judicial District

Betsy Maples, Claiborne County Hospital & Nursing Home

Bonnie Manning

Brent Graden, Economic Development for the City of Prestonburg, KY

Brock Hill, Mayor of Cumberland County, TN

C. Michael Lay, Scott County Schools

C. Thomas Robinson, Morristown Area Chamber of Commerce

Carl Douglas

Chad Ellis, QuickRelay Networks

Chuck Riley, Homework Central

Daryl Chansuthus

Daryl Phillips, Hickman County Economic & Community Development Association, TN

David Watkin, Duncansville, PA

Dick Grayson, Mayor of Johnson County, TN

Don Cason, Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce

Donald & Joyce Janeway

Esther Sykes-Wood

Gary Goff, Roane State Community College

Jaguar Communications, Inc.

James Bailey, Jr., Mayor of Maury County, TN

Jason Evans, Global Entertainment Solutions

Joe Wood, Lexington (TN) City Schools

John Stephens, The Boys & Girls Club of Maury County, TN

Julie Schmidt, KET

Katie Harbison, Children's Home/Chambliss Shelter, TN

Marilyn Toppins, Union County Public Schools

Mark & Sissy Crowe

Mark Hipsher, Mayor of Grainger County, TN

Michael Dunne, Hamilton County, TN

Mike Ridenour, Kentucky Chamber of Commerce

Natalie Seabolt, Tennessee Department of Children's Services

Paul Van Hoesen, cTechnology, Inc.

Representative Chad Faulkner, State of Tennessee

Representative Harry Brooks, State of Tennessee

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=B0D65CD2-C3FB-4AD7-981A-35C261F9FB0E

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Representative Jason Mumpower, State of Tennessee

Rex Lynch, Mayor of Anderson County, TN

Ricky Keeton, Mayor of Scott County, TN

Senator Bill Ketron, State of Tennessee

Senator Jamie Woodson, State of Tennessee

Senator Jim Tracy, State of Tennessee

Senator Reginald Tate, State of Tennessee

Sherry Butler

Tim Knight, Norris Highlands Agency

William Baird, Mayor of Campbell County

Yvonne Myers, Martins Ferry Public Library, OH

STATEMENTS FROM NATIONAL BROADBAND STAKEHOLDERS

COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF AMERICA²⁵

"In establishing the rules for the broadband grant programs, CWA recommends the following: [...] Promote broadband mapping by establishing a common format and data standard, encourage states to apply for funds to map broadband availability and capability and support public-private partnerships such as the successful ConnectedNation broadband demand-stimulation initiatives and mapping projects. [...] In designing its broadband data collection program, the NTIA can learn a great deal from successful broadband mapping projects in the states, such as those conducted by the ConnectedNation public-private partnerships in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Minnesota, West Virginia, and South Carolina and the broadband mapping project of the California Broadband Task Force in the state of California."

INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ALLIANCE (ITTA)²⁶

"A number of states have collected information and produced useful broadband maps and inventories. Working in partnership with public and private entities, Connected Nation, in particular, has worked in a number of states to produce meaningful maps and inventories. An advantage of the public-private partnership model, of which Connected Nation is one example, is the ability to protect proprietary information of the companies, which must be considered in planning the data-gathering effort for the mapping project. The public-private partnership approach is a useful model for national replication."

INTEL CORPORATION²⁷

"Congress made similar pronouncements regarding the dual objectives of increasing broadband deployment and adoption just six months ago when enacting the BDIA [Broadband Data Improvement Act]. Congress' findings in that statute provide: 'The deployment and adoption of broadband technology has resulted in enhanced economic development and public safety for communities across the Nation, improved health care, and educational opportunities, and a better quality of life for all Americans.... Continued progress in the deployment and adoption of broadband technology is vital to ensuring that our Nation remains competitive and continues to create business and job growth.' [...] Various studies demonstrate that the perceived lack of need for broadband and a lack computer ownership are the top barriers to broadband adoption. For example, Connected Nation reports: '[O]ne might expect lack of broadband availability — in other words, the supply side of the problem — to be the top barrier to broadband adoption. Yet, only 19% of rural residents who do not subscribe to broadband service say it is because broadband is not available at their home.... [Rather,] perceived lack of need is the overwhelming barrier to adoption among rural dwellers. Forty-two percent of rural residents without broadband at home say they don't subscribe because they don't need it, and 34% of these residents report lack of a computer as the reason they don't subscribe to broadband.' Connected Nation further reports that, in a survey of over 3,000 residents in Ohio, Tennessee, and Kentucky (States with sizable unserved and underserved

²⁵ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comments/7B44.pdf

²⁶ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=44CCF871-2871-4F89-85AD-9D3A6A8E7BB5

²⁷ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

 $[\]underline{\text{http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comments/7B2E.pdf}}$

communities), approximately 26 percent of households do not have a computer. [...] These points underscore the fact that, '[a]ccess to computers and the difficulty of using the technology are ... barriers to widespread broadband use.' In fact, '[t]he Conferees note the success of [broadband adoption] programs in several States, and hope that ... grantees will be involved in ... demand[-side projects ...], thereby stimulating economic growth and job creation' in ARRA-funded areas. Thus, in order to improve broadband adoption in the U.S., we must increase laptop/PC ownership and improve broadband knowledge among consumers in unserved and underserved areas."

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE²⁸

"Connected Nation, a non-profit that seeks to improve broadband deployment and adoption across the United States, is an excellent example of a public-private partnership that has already proven successful in several states. [...] States now have a clear vehicle to use for developing statewide public-private partnerships that leverage resources within and across every community for effective technology expansion [...] [I]t is important to note that this \$350 million is not just for mapping. The funds are for statewide programs designed to stimulate sustainable broadband adoption at the local level. Funding Connected Nation and similar groups is consistent with the Congressional intent of the BDIA to 'achieve improved technology literacy, increased computer ownership, and broadband use among such citizens and businesses' and 'to establish and empower local grassroots technology teams in each State to plan for improved technology use across multiple community sectors'."

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS²⁹

"The mapping already being performed by public-private partnerships like Connected Nation provides the best template for such state-level initiatives. These maps – based on a "bottoms-up" approach that combines providers' information about the location of their broadband infrastructure with detailed, on-the-ground knowledge about local terrain, resources, and challenges – provide granular information sufficient to identify unserved areas and to provide additional information useful to numerous stakeholders."

WINDSTREAM COMMUNICATIONS³⁰

"Windstream has found that the best entities to map broadband data are regional public-private partnerships. [...] In particular, Windstream, as one of the largest broadband providers in Kentucky, can speak to the success of the ConnectKentucky model. Over multiple years Windstream has worked closely with ConnectKentucky to refine depictions of its service territory, while a nondisclosure agreement has prevented release of competitively sensitive data. Windstream urges NTIA to support, not supplant, such valuable public-private partnership efforts."

²⁸ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=1C378AD3-574B-41ED-B161-C45F26C24D91

²⁹ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=F49A6977-9276-4FDD-8E75-C7EB31B40C1D

³⁰ Comments to NTIA, April 13th, 2009

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/comment.cfm?e=EB90C309-627A-4AA8-B973-CB39B93708BC



Enabling Technology. Empowering People.

www.connectednation.org



TED STRICKLAND GOVERNOR STATE OF OHIO

August 22, 2008

Chairman Kevin J. Martin Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

Re:

Notice of Ex Parte Communication in the Matter of WC Docket 07-38

(Broadband Data Collection)

Dear Chairman Martin:

The State of Ohio recently embarked upon an initiative to expand broadband and improve technology adoption. This initiative, Connect Ohio, is a public-private partnership made up of the State, broadband service providers, regional technology groups, economic development organizations, and local leaders in every Ohio county.

In June, Connect Ohio publicly released its initial statewide broadband inventory map, along with data on computer and Internet use and findings regarding barriers to use. Local leaders in all 88 Ohio counties will use this broadband map, in concert with the extensive consumer data, to develop and integrate strategic technology plans to fill Ohio's broadband gaps, improve technology literacy, and bridge the digital divide.

We are also distributing new computers to low-income children through the No Child Left Offline program. Private sector donors continue to step up and support this important effort.

I understand that the Federal Communications Commission is considering its role in the process of mapping broadband infrastructure. I welcome this initiative, because I know we share the common goal of bringing critical broadband infrastructure to every one of our citizens. And, in your consideration, I urge you to work with, facilitate, and encourage public-private partnerships like Connect Ohio. These programs are taking hold and proving to be an effective method of achieving the goal of ubiquitous broadband that we share.

Connect Ohio's state-based broadband maps are critical to the program's success. The accuracy and usefulness of these maps depend upon our ability to work with broadband providers, community leaders, and consumers through a collaborative process whereby we help each other build, verify, and update the maps. A federal program that works with and supports state-based broadband mapping through public-private partnerships would be a solutions-oriented approach to national broadband mapping.

Page 2 Chairman Martin August 22, 2008

I am encouraged by proposed Congressional legislation to enable and extend resources for public-private partnerships in every state. It is my hope that the Federal Communications Commission will unite in this effort to enable state-based, grassroots-driven broadband mapping and technology expansion for all Americans.

Sincerely,

Ted Strickland Governor

Ed Strickland

cc:

Commissioner Michael J. Copps Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner Robert M. McDowell Marlene Dortch, Secretary

PHIL BREDESEN THE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE

13 April 2009

Ms. Anna Gomez
Deputy Assistant Secretary
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB)
U.S. Department of Commerce / NTIA
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Secretary Gomez:

Connected Tennessee has been active in the State of Tennessee since 2006 working to bring broadband availability to all Tennesseans and using innovative techniques to ensure that more and more citizens of the Volunteer State every day realize the benefits of broadband adoption.

Pursuant to P.L. 110-385, the Broadband Data Improvement Act (Section 106, subsection (i)(2)(B)), the State of Tennessee hereby designates Connected Tennessee as the single eligible entity in Tennessee to receive a grant under the State Broadband Data & Development Grant Program.

This is also to express Tennessee's strong support for full funding of the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program, which was created in Sec. 106 of P.L. 110-385, the Broadband Data Improvement Act, and to which the NTIA can apply up to \$350 million from funding allocated in P.L. 111-5, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

The State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program was based on a concept of statewide broadband initiatives that Tennessee has adopted, funded and initiated. The comprehensive approach to broadband advancement taken by Tennessee has yielded measurable and positive results for our citizens.

Since the start of our initiative, we have seen concrete and positive benefits, including home broadband adoption growth of 26% compared to an estimated 15% growth nationally. Computer ownership in Tennessee has more than doubled the national growth – increasing by 7%

compared to an estimated 3% nationally. Tennessee has now surpassed (by 10 percentage points) the national average of 74% of Americans who use the Internet from home location. In Tennessee, 84% of residents use the Internet. Underserved populations in Tennessee have seen the largest increases in broadband adoption and computer ownership, particularly among those demographics which have been targeted through the Connected Tennessee program. Broadband adoption among low-income minorities grew by 90% within the first year of Connected Tennessee's work.

Connected Tennessee's broadband initiative already has in place the activities required under the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program to qualify for grant funds. Granular statewide broadband inventory maps, local grassroots demand creation teams, regular and local consumer research, collaboration with broadband service providers to extend broadband service to the unserved and programs to improve computer ownership are all elements of Connected Tennessee.

Furthermore, Connected Tennessee's research and mapping capabilities will be critical to Tennessee as we engage them to develop plans to promote broadband adoption and to bring new levels of service and affordability to our businesses and residences.

While Tennessee began this important work using state funds, our state needs federal help to continue and finish the work we have started. Congress unanimously passed the Broadband Data Improvement Act and created the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program, deliberately providing \$350 million in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act so that NTIA would have full funding for this important program. It is an indispensable part of a comprehensive federal approach to broadband improvement.

It is imperative for P.L. 110-385 to be implemented as rapidly as P.L. 111-5 which will make funding available expediently to states, including the Volunteer State, through the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program.

Please contact Mr. John Morgan, Deputy to the Governor, at 615-253-7700, with any questions.

Phil Bredesen

Web Form Comment

Monday, April 13, 2009, 1:56:00 PM | Kent Williams

Mail correspondence to: Kent Williams, Speaker of the House of Representatives State of Tennessee

Email: scotty.campbell@capitol.tn.gov

Address: 19 Legislative Plaza

Nashville, TN 37243

I am writing to convey the importance of the Connected Tennessee partnership and its Computers 4 Kids program.

Led by Governor Phil Bredesen, Connected Tennessee is a public-private partnership that brings together state and local government, community organizations, business leaders, libraries, schools, healthcare institutions and technology providers in an effort to work in every Tennessee county to ensure better broadband access and computer literacy. To accomplish this, Connected Tennessee uses collaborative broadband mapping, local research, grassroots technology planning in every county and computer connectivity programs.

Through Connected Tennessee's Computers 4 KidsSM (C4K) program, computers are distributed to children in Tennessee who need them most. To date, the C4K program has distributed more than 1,300 computers to children, families and organizations in need across Tennessee, with plans to distribute at least 1,700 more over the coming years.

As you implement the Broadband Data Improvement Act, please make every effort to ensure that Connected Tennessee and its Computers 4 Kids program is eligible for funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. As we work together toward economic recovery, it is critical for the federal

government to offer funding and support to existing public-private partnerships which have proven effective in bridging the digital divide.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Kent Williams
Speaker of the House of Representatives
State of Tennessee



85 7th Place East, Suite 500 St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-3165 www.commerce.state.mn.us 651.296.4026 FAX 651.297.1959 An equal opportunity employer

April 13, 2009

Ms. Anna Gomez
Deputy Assistant Secretary
National Telecommunications
and Information Administration
US Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Room 4701
Washington, DC 20230

Mr. James R. Newby Acting Administrator Rural Utilities Service US Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Avenue SW Room 5801-S, Stop 3201 Washington, DC 20250

Mr. Michael Copps Acting Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Deputy Assistant Secretary Gomez, Acting Chairman Copps, and Acting Administrator Newby:

When the State of Minnesota began its creation of a statewide broadband inventory map last year, pursuant to the state's standard operating procedure, we issued a request for proposals. Through this competitive bidding process, Connected Nation, Inc. was ultimately selected as the most qualified organization to produce and maintain a broadband map for the State of Minnesota.

In February of this year, Connected Nation provided to the State web-based maps of broadband availability in Minnesota, displaying broadband service in a searchable and verifiable format, down to the household level.

Minnesota is pleased with the work of Connect Minnesota, the state-based non-profit organization established by Connected Nation to manage our broadband mapping program. Despite assertions to the contrary, Connected Nation and Connect Minnesota have provided to the State everything requested or required, per the state contract. Specifically, Connect Minnesota rapidly implemented a program that has produced a map of Minnesota broadband availability, down to the street and individual household level. The map represents the service offerings of 104 broadband providers to date who have voluntarily agreed to participate in this mapping project. Consumers, government officials, local leaders, and potential broadband providers can use this interactive web-based map to understand precisely where broadband exists by type of platform, where unserved neighborhoods exist, and what those neighborhoods look like – how rural, the topography, the household density, and other key factors impacting the broadband market. As specified in the contract, Connect Minnesota continues to work on the ground with all broadband providers to update and refine this household level database of broadband availability, speeds, and demographics.

As a result, the State of Minnesota now has an invaluable set of tools for identifying unserved and underserved households in our state, understanding why households are still unserved, and

Deputy Assistant Secretary Gomez, Acting Chairman Copps, and Acting Administrator Newby April 13, 2009 Page Two

developing specific policies to promote expansion of the broadband market to ensure all Minnesota residents have access to broadband.

It appears there are concerns by some parties as to whether the Minnesota broadband map is verifiable. The State of Minnesota has taken a great deal of caution and care to ensure that this map is not only "verifiable," but is indeed verified on a continuing basis. This was an important factor in our evaluation of responses to our request for mapping services.

Because the raw network information that is used to create and update the map is too vast to be directly verifiable, we have worked with Connected Nation to develop a web-based mapping portal whereby the actual broadband availability data (which *are* verifiable) are publicly transparent for each household. Every Minnesota resident can check the map, or work over the phone with Connect Minnesota to check the map, for a listing of broadband providers serving each Minnesota address. Any inaccuracies are corrected immediately, in real time. In addition, Connected Nation engineers conduct extensive field tests, and the results of those tests are documented and compared against provider data to ensure accuracy.

The State selected Connected Nation as a result of the company's innovative model that works on behalf of the State to develop high quality and verifiable products. Further, the State of Minnesota decided that Connected Nation's approach to mapping, based on voluntary collaboration with the provider community, is the most expedient and effective way to produce this important policy tool. Now having this tool in hand to inform our public policy, we are confident we made the correct choice.

Connected Nation and Connect Minnesota have been excellent partners for Minnesota. As you develop a plan for mapping broadband availability across the United States, we invite and encourage you to look closely at Minnesota's broadband mapping process. We believe you will find an excellent model for mapping broadband availability in such a way that is transparent, verifiable, continuously updated, and perhaps most importantly, practical and valuable for identifying those unserved and underserved areas of Minnesota.

Respectfully,

DIANE WELLS

Drane Wells

Manager, Telecommunications Division Minnesota Department of Commerce

DW/cw

c: Members of the House Committee on Energy & Commerce Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet

Ohio Department of Administrative Services
Ted Strickland, *Governor*Hugh Quill, *Director*H. Samuel Orth, III, *State Chief Information Officer*

Office of Information Technology Office of the State CIO 30 E. Broad Street , 39th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.644.6446 voice 614.644.9382 fax www.das.ohio.gov

Ohio AS

April 13, 2009

The Honorable Gary Locke Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce Office of the Secretary US Department of Commerce 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Washington, DC 20230

The Honorable Tom Vilsack Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Secretary US Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20250

The Honorable Anna Gomez

Acting Assistant Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information Office of the Assistant Secretary, National Telecommunications Information Administration US Department of Commerce 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Washington, DC 20230

Secretary Locke, Secretary Vilsack, and Assistant Secretary Gomez:

Broadband service represents a fundamental building block in the development of Ohio's future economy. Just as roads, rivers, rail and electric service were essential to the creation of a thriving national industrial economy, access to high speed networks will be critical to compete in 21st century global markets.

To ensure Ohio workers and businesses can effectively compete in world markets, access to superior, yet affordable broadband services must be available everywhere. The isolation resulting from not having access negatively impacts education, healthcare, and, most importantly, the continued development of a productive and competitive workforce. Therefore, Ohio is committed to addressing the broadband availability issues in our communities to minimize access isolation while maximizing the state's potential for economic development.

Your agencies are in a position to support Ohio's connectivity goals through the implementation of the broadband programs included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. In the attached document, recommendations are provided for implementation of the ARRA broadband provisions in response to the Request for Information. These recommendations were prepared by senior leadership of the Ohio Broadband Council, Connect Ohio and members of Governor Strickland's staff. In these recommendations, we consistently advocate for your consideration of the following provisions:

OhioAS

- Ohio has made a significant investment to establish our Connect Ohio program. Through those efforts, we now have up-to-date broadband availability mapping and research on broadband adoption and use available to support the prioritization of broadband funding opportunities in Ohio.
- Ohio would support an initial round of funding for broadband deployment projects that provide service to the unserved, as determined by availability maps prepared with provider-supplied data and informed by feedback from the public.
- Once applications to cost-effectively provide service in unserved areas have been considered, Ohio would then advocate for funding to projects that seek to provide advanced services and sustainable adoption programs to areas designated as underserved, where data on residential and consumer broadband usage and barriers to adoption is available.
- Ohio also advocates for the consideration of alternatives to the 20% match requirement.
 Consideration should be extended to prior expenditures such as for Connect Ohio, as well as for in-kind match options.

I appreciate your review of Ohio's comments and look forward to release of the rules pertinent to the broadband program. Contact information for primary representatives of our broadband efforts is provided below. Please feel free to contact these individuals with any questions related to these comments or broadband funding opportunities in Ohio.

Sincerely,

H. Samuel Orth, III

State Chief Information Officer

Ohio Broadband Program Representatives

Terra Goodnight
Executive Assistant for Policy
Office of the Governor
77 S. High St., 30th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 466-3555
terra.goodnight@governor.ohio.gov

Katrina Flory
Administrator
Office of Information Technology
30 E. Broad Street, 39th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 995-5466
katrina.flory@oit.ohio.gov

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Received & Inspected

AUG 12 2008

July 25, 2008

FCC Mail Room

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Secretary, Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

ORIGINAL

Re: Notice of Ex Parte Communication

Notice of Ex Parte Communication in the Matter of WC Docket 07-38 (Broadband Data Collection)

Dear Ms. Dortch,

Today I sent the attached letter to Chairman Kevin J. Martin with copies to Commissioner Michael J. Copps, Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein, Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate, and Commissioner Robert M. McDowell.

Sincerely,

Mark David Goss

Kentucky Public Service Commission Chairman, 2004 - 2008

July 25, 2008

Chairman Kevin J. Martin Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554 Received & Inspected

AUG 12 2008

FCC Mail Room

Dear Chairman Martin:

From 2004 through the first half of 2008, I was honored to serve as chairman of the Kentucky Public Service Commission. It was during this period that the public-private partnership of ConnectKentucky initiated its statewide program to expand broadband availability and adoption.

My primary goal as chairman of the Kentucky PSC during these last four years was to enable policies that would effectuate the highest quality services for all Kentucky consumers. One of our most innovative and successful means for achieving this end proved to be ConnectKentucky.

The most visible and talked-about element of the ConnectKentucky initiative is its effective broadband mapping process, and it is understandable that both the Federal Communications Commission and Congress are seeking methods to build upon this program and the many success stories generated in communities across the Commonwealth as a result of ConnectKentucky's work.

ConnectKentucky's mapping effort was preceded by years of research and discussions with state agencies, local officials, economic development organizations, business leaders, consumers, and broadband providers. Their statistical surveys and this constructive dialogue culminated in a collaborative approach to broadband expansion which has been broadly supported by Kentucky government at all levels.

Because the state of Kentucky has been such a leader in smart broadband policy that tackles both broadband access and adoption, I believe it is critical for the rest of the nation to learn from our experiences and our work that began under Democratic Governor Paul Patton, continued under Republican Governor Ernie Fletcher, and fortunately for the citizens and businesses of Kentucky, is continuing today under the leadership of Democratic Governor Steve Beshear.

Perhaps what is most remarkable for the state of Kentucky is that we have been able to overcome politics and come together across multiple administrations to enable progressive action for Kentucky consumers. We have worked together in a bi-partisan way, and we have learned as we go, working in cooperative ways that some said would never work. Of course, there will always be those few politically motivated voices that still try to hold fast to the claim that this cooperative method is not the right way. There are those who will claim that ConnectKentucky is a front for broadband providers and that all data – regardless of how proprietary and regardless of how its release could negatively impact consumers – should be made transparent on every level. But I urge caution in your assessment of these arguments, and I encourage you to take a close look at the hard evidence that clearly demonstrates the tremendous impact of the cooperative ConnectKentucky approach, and the potential impact of this approach for all Americans.

There are several elements to this collaborative, public-private approach that make it work so well. One element is ConnectKentucky's interactive broadband map, which serves as the foundational tool for the rest of the ConnectKentucky program. The web-based format of the map allows any Kentucky consumer to enter his or her address and receive a list of broadband providers serving that address, along with a hyperlink to each provider's website. The interactive format allows consumers, policymakers, economic developers, prospective businesses, or anyone else to drill down to any neighborhood or street and clearly see the different types of broadband technologies available.

Although some will argue that heavy regulation is necessary for accurate and transparent data, ConnectKentucky has proven that the data obtained through a collaborative approach is much more accurate than what could be achieved through government regulation. And ironically, the public-private partnership structure itself enables a much greater level of transparency than what government could provide to consumers. It is critical to remember that the preliminary technical network data that ConnectKentucky originally receives from broadband providers is meaningless to consumers. The real value in ConnectKentucky's mapping program is not even that it gets around the proprietary issues involved with the provider data, but rather in ConnectKentucky's work in the field with broadband providers to gather the data necessary for the map, then translate it into GIS format, and finally represent the data in the most public and transparent of formats so that the consumer can be the ultimate judge of the data.

In fact, one of the reasons the ConnectKentucky map is so effective for consumers is that there are extensive and readily accessible processes in place for consumers to "check" the maps and notify ConnectKentucky if there are errors in the data. Because the Kentucky Public Service Commission retains legislative authority to investigate and resolve consumer complaints, ConnectKentucky's sophisticated process of consumer verification of the broadband maps has been a tremendous help to the Kentucky Commission. While the Kentucky Commission fields around 100 calls per year from consumers who want to help correct the map or who want broadband and can't get it, ConnectKentucky fields hundreds of calls each month from these same consumers, and this verification system results in a map of broadband availability that is openaccess with interactive data that is readily verifiable for *consumers themselves*.

Indeed, the Kentucky Public Service Commission filed comments in this proceeding calling for data that is "readily verifiable and subject to independent scrutiny and analysis." Fortunately, the ConnectKentucky maps have just such a system in place. Meanwhile, the underlying proprietary infrastructure data – which would be meaningless for verification purposes but potentially very harmful to consumers – is protected. As a result, consumers themselves have a direct route to verify the broadband data.

The rest of the story comes with how this dynamic and evolving broadband map is actually used and continually updated in Kentucky's communities. Local leaders across the state work hand-in-hand with ConnectKentucky technicians in the field to develop local teams for actionable technology growth across all sectors of the community – healthcare, education, government, business, and others. The result is a statewide movement of community-specific solutions to bridge the digital divide. One of the more prominent programs borne from this movement is No Child Left Offline – which began as a partnership between private sector donors and the state of Kentucky to refurbish state computers and place these computers in the homes of Kentucky's low-

income children. No Child Left Offline has now expanded into other states and is delivering new computers to thousands of underprivileged children who would otherwise grow up without technology access at home.

As you work toward progressive solutions for America's consumers, I encourage you to look closely at the ConnectKentucky program to understand its bold and solutions-based approach that works for the benefit of consumers. There will be a select few politically-driven and self-interested voices who will argue that state-based public private partnerships are not the best solution for America, but there are thousands of Kentuckians who would strongly disagree. They include the local officials in towns throughout Kentucky who worked directly with ConnectKentucky to develop creative solutions to fill the broadband gaps. They also include the many small, local broadband providers who have worked directly with ConnectKentucky to offer these creative solutions. And of course, they include the thousands of consumers in rural homes across the state who are now part of the Internet Age as a result of ConnectKentucky.

This public-private approach holds the potential for effectively mapping national broadband availability, while simultaneously establishing a monumental grassroots campaign for using these maps to fill America's broadband gaps. The Federal Communications Commission has a great opportunity before it to act in a progressive way for all Americans. I encourage you to make the most of Kentucky's experience, and establish a national broadband policy built on public-private partnerships.

Respectfully,

Mark David Goss

Kentucky Public Service Commission Chairman, 2004 - 2008

CC:

Commissioner Michael J. Copps Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Commonwealth of Kentucky

Magistrates
Alan Whaley
Bobby Fogle

Henry W. Bertram
Pendleton County Judge/Executive
233 Main St. Room 4
Falmouth, Kentucky 41040
Ph (859) 654-4321 Fax (859) 654-5047
Cell Ph (859) 743-6559
pendjud@fuse.net
www.pendletoncounty.ky.gov

Magistrates Gary Veirs Stacey Wells

July 19, 2008

Chairman Kevin J. Martin Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing today to tell you the story of how Pendleton County, Kentucky got broadband, in hopes that it might help as you work toward addressing America's broadband gap.

Less than two years ago, Pendleton County had virtually no broadband service available for our rural citizens. Our rural areas are simply too sparsely populated for the telephone and cable companies to sustain viable networks.

Fortunately, there is a nonprofit group in our state called ConnectKentucky. The folks at ConnectKentucky work with communities across the state to bring broadband to everyone. Three years ago, ConnectKentucky reached out to me and helped me pull together a team of local community leaders, and together we developed an action plan for not only filling our broadband gaps, but also for creating effective broadband applications to enable citizen services, and for generating awareness about the benefits of broadband to increase the actual use of these services.

I am proud to say that this effort has been extremely successful. ConnectKentucky helped us identify a small broadband provider, Blue One, whose technology and business model fits our rural market. Blue One partnered with the Pendleton County Fiscal Court to deploy an extensive wireless network to our rural residents who had nothing but dialup. As a result of our work, these citizens and businesses of Pendleton County are now part of a global economy. When we started this process in 2005, less than 50% of Pendleton County residents could subscribe to broadband. Now more than 90% of residents have broadband or have access to broadband in a county where the largest city has a population of around 2,000.

But there is an important part of this story that never gets told – none of this would have been possible without ConnectKentucky's broadband maps and on-site work to make sure these maps are complete and useful. The ConnectKentucky folks get out in the mud with locals and service providers to understand exactly which homes have broadband available and which do not – and these maps are always up-to-date on their website for everyone to use. These maps allowed us to pinpoint the areas where broadband service was not available – and the areas where broadband service would not be available anytime soon. The maps also allowed us to target our public funds for broadband deployment in those areas where it was most needed.

Without the ConnectKentucky maps and the work of ConnectKentucky staff in the field to keep the maps current and accurate, Pendleton County would never had had the tools to develop our network, and we would very likely still have more than half of our residents without broadband.

I understand the FCC is considering doing this type of broadband mapping. As you contemplate this process, I urge you to leave broadband mapping in the hands of public-private partnerships such as ConnectKentucky. Many government entities have tried, and failed, to produce accurate and comprehensive broadband availability maps. Fortunately, there are groups out there who can bring together local leaders and broadband providers of all sizes and technology types to accurately map broadband in a way that is useful for all of us. Pendleton County is proof that this process works.

I also understand that other states need broadband maps like Kentucky's map. The best thing the FCC could do is to find a way for these types of public-private partnerships to flourish in other states. An FCC mapping program could very well squash these efforts. And these are the very broadband maps that have proven to work.

Thank you for your consideration and for your continued work to expand broadband to all Americans.

Sincerely, Henglet Bestran

Henry Bertram County Judge Executive Pendleton County

cc:

Commissioner Michael J. Copps Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner Robert M. McDowell City of Monterey Dennis atha, Mayor

Dennis Atha, Mayor 610 Monterey Pike Owenton, Kentucky 40359

July 14, 2008

Dear Chairman Martin,

Thank you for your efforts to ensure that all citizens have access to broadband. This issue is particularly important to me, as I have seen Monterey, Kentucky go from dial-up to broadband within the last year.

Our small community is full of artisans and craftsman who can now sell their products all over the world. We would probably still be on dial-up if it weren't for ConnectKentucky bringing us together with Southeast Telephone to build support and find funds for broadband infrastructure.

It has recently come to my attention that ConnectKentucky has been accused of being "dominated" by incumbent telephone companies and that the ConnectKentucky maps are not accurate. I speak from direct experience when I tell you that these claims are false and entirely unfounded – and ConnectKentucky's work in Monterey stands as testament to this fact.

To begin with, the broadband provider which was identified by ConnectKentucky to best serve Monterey is not an incumbernt telephone company, but is a competitive local exchange carrier, Southeast Telephone, which works to serve Kentucky's rural areas. This company is just one of the many small, local broadband providers that ConnectKentucky works with in our region and across the state to ensure all citizens have access to broadband.

In regard to ConnectKentucky's maps – these are the tools which laid the groundwork for our strategy to deploy broadband to Monterey and surrounding areas that had no service. These mapping tools are essential in identifying citizens who do not have access to broadband. ConnectKentucky has achieved what no one else could do – it brought together all the right players and invested significant resources to map broadband availability in a comprehensive and accurate fashion. I saw firsthand how the process works – ConnectKentucky works with providers – big and small – to gather information on where broadband service exists, and then they work with local communities, businesses, and citizens to make sure the map is correct. And then ConnectKentucky produces these maps and all kinds of related tools on its website for all to use. To say that these maps are not transparent or not useful is an injustice – and is utterly ridiculous. This process for cooperative mapping is a model that should not only be heralded, but should be used again and again for the rest of America.

I was delighted to hear of the growth of ConnectKentucky's work to other states, and I now understand that several states have maps similar to the ConnectKentucky maps. It is my hope that the FCC can use this successful ConnectKentucky model as a guide in leading America to broadband solutions for everyone.

Again, thank you for your work on this important issue.

John

Respectfully,

Dennis Atha

Mayor City of Monterey

cc: Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein

Commissioner Michael Copps Commissioner Robert McDowell Commissioner Deborah Tate

Web Form Comment

Wednesday, April 8, 2009, 12:31:00 PM | brent graden

Mail correspondence to: Obama Administration/national telecommunication and Info Act

Email: brentgraden@hotmail.com

Address: 200 North Lake Drive

Prestonsburg, KY 41653

Brent Graden Economic Development City of Prestonsburg 200 North Lake Drive Prestonsburg KY 41653 606-886-2335

To Whom It May Concern:

Broadband deployment and its use are critical to the development of communities across America. Now, more than ever, it is a crucial step towards competing in the global marketplace.

I am writing to convey the importance of ConnectKentucky. Their organization is instrumental with their leadership in making progress happen. Their affiliated programs such as the Computers 4 Kids program have made a tremendous impact in rural communities. I know for a fact that two rural libraries have just opened their doors in Floyd County due to the generous donations of new computers for these locations. Their leadership has also lead to Kentucky being ranked #1 in Broadband deployment in the United States.

ConnectKentucky was also instrumental in helping us make our entire town (pop 5000) completely wireless for free for a cost of \$8500. If you are interested in how I did it, please call me at 606-886-2335 or go to meraki.com.

Clearly, they play an important part in the development of Kentucky and beyond. In fact, their model has helped to shape ConnectedNation and other state model programs dedicated to making America a force in development.

As you implement the Broadband Data Improvement Act, please make every effort to ensure that ConnectKentucky is eligible for funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. As we work together toward economic recovery, it is crucial that the federal government offer funding and support to existing public-private partnerships which have proven effective in bridging the digital divide.

If not now, then when? If not us, then who?

Wise words indeed.

Sincerely, Attachments

• <u>letter.pdf</u>



307 East Hardin Street Findlay, Ohio 45840

Phone: 419/422-3306 Fax: 419/420/3664

Conniemferg@mindspring.com

HOMEWORK CENTRAL

Program Director: Connie Ferguson

Program Advisors: Deanna Kiesel Susan Russell

Homework Central Board Members Chuck Riley, Chairman Terry Ferguson Ray Hoy Paul Moyer Lara Nissley

Proclaiming Jesus Christ and Developing Fully Devoted Followers of Him!



Anna Gomez

Acting Assistant Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information Office of the Assistant Secretary, National Telecommunications Information Administration US Department of Commerce 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W., Rm. 4701 Washington, DC 20230

April 13 2009

Assistant Secretary Gomez:

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) charges the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA) and the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) with the task of disbursing \$6.85 billion dollars via grants for broadband infrastructure and adoption programs. The FCC has also recently announced its intent to develop a national broadband plan.

The mission of Homework Central, Inc. is to improve children's academic achievement by providing a literacy-rich, safe and nurturing environment through one-on-one mentoring relationships with caring teenagers and adults. We are providing homework assistance to children who are academically at-risk and do not have stable academic assistance at home. During the school year 2008-2009, we have served 45 children of which 71 percent of their families are at or below poverty level and 33 percent are in an Individual Education Program at school.

A recent donation of three new computers through Connect Ohio enabled our program to help these at-risk children to reach their full potential. The No Child Left Offline program, which is made possible by the public-private partnership of Connect Ohio, is helping us to add a computer lab to our reading room and life skills activities area.

Next year's goal is to be able to serve up to 60 children in our program. Our ultimate goal is that additional community organizations will provide similar programs in their neighborhoods. We are dedicated to offering our assistance to these programs. To date, two other community organizations have patterned their programs after Homework Central, Inc.

As you implement the Broadband Data Improvement Act and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and as you develop a national broadband plan for America, I urge you to support and fund programs such as Connect Ohio. The Connect Ohio program works across the state to stimulate demand for broadband and computer use through local technology planning, broadband mapping, local research, and digital literacy projects such as No Child Left Offline. Every state should have a program like Connect Ohio.

Sincerely,

Chuck Riley Board Chairman

> Sponsored by Central Church of Christ & Ohio State University Extension







Page 2	Assistant Secretary Gomez:
	Assistant Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information
ce:	Ken Kuchno, Director, Broadband Division, Rural Utilities Service, USDA
	Mark Seifert, Senior Advisor, NTIA
	Dr. Bernadette McGuire-Rivera, Associate Administrator,
	Office of Telecommunications and Information Applications, NTIA
	Scott Deutchman, Legal Advisor, Office of Commissioner Michael Copps,
	Federal Communications Commission



LIST OF ALL PROVIDERS MAPPED BY CN

As of June 1, 2009



- 2. 702 COMMUNICATIONS
- 3. ACCESS CABLE TELEVISION
- 4. ACCESS KENTUCKY
- 5. ACCESS OHIO VALLEY
- 6. ACE TELEPHONE
- 7. ALBANY MUTUAL TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION
- 8. ALLIANCE COMMUNICATIONS
- 9. ALTIUS BROADBAND
- 10. AMPLEX WIRELESS
- 11. APPALACHIAN WIRELESS
- 12. ARCADIA TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 13. ARDMORE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 14. ARMSTRONG UTILITIES
- 15. ARTHUR MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 16. ARVIG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
- 17. AT&T
- 18. ATLANTIC BROADBAND
- 19. ATLANTIC TELEPHONE MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION
- 20. AYERSVILLE (OH) TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 21. BALLARD (KY) RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 22. BARBOURVILLE (KY) UTILITY COMMISSION
- 23. BARDSTOWN (KY) MUNICIPAL UTILITIES
- 24. BARNESVILLE (MN) MUNICIPAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 25. BASCOM MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 26. BELLHAVEN CABLE TV, INC
- 27. BEN LOMAND RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE, INC.
- 28. BENTON (MN) COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 29. BENTON COUNTY (TN) CABLE

- 30. BENTON RIDGE (OH) TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 31. BERKELEY CABLE TV
- 32. BEVCOMM
- 33. BIG SANDY TV CABLE
- 34. BLACKDUCK TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 35. BLEDSOE TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 36. BLUE EARTH VALLEY TELEPHONE
- 37. BLUEONE.NET PENDLETON COUNTY
- 38. BLUFFTON TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 39. BOWLING GREEN MUNICIPAL UTILITIES
- 40. BRADLEY'S INC.
- 41. BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 42. BRIDGEWATER TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 43. BRIGHT NET NORTH
- 44. BRIGHT.NET INTERNET SERVICES
- 45. BRISTOL TENNESSEE ESSENTIAL SERVICES
- 46. BROADBAND CORP
- 47. BROWNS VALLEY TELEPHONE
- 48. BUCKEYE CABLEVISION
- 49. BUCKLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 50. BURGIN WIRELESS
- 51. CABLE ONE
- 52. CAINPRO COMMUNICATIONS
- 53. CALLAWAY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 54. CANNON VALLEY TELECOM
- 55. CAS CABLE
- 56. CEBRIDGE CONNECTIONS
- 57. CELERITY NETWORKS



LIST OF ALL PROVIDERS MAPPED BY CN

- 58. CELINA CABLE
- 59. CENTURY TELEPHONE
- 60. CHAMPAIGN TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 61. CHAPEL COMMUNICATIONS
- 62. CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS
- 63. CHATTANOOGA (TN) ELECTRIC POWER BOARD
- 64. CHESNEE
- 65. CHEROKEE CABLEVISION
- 66. CHRISTENSEN COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
- 67. CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 68. CINERGY COMMUNICATIONS
- 69. CITY OF BAGLEY (MN)
- 70. CITY OF BARNESVILLE (MN)
- 71. CITY OF BELLEFONTE (KY)
- 72. CITY OF BOYD (MN)
- 73. CITY OF RACELAND (KY)
- 74. CLARKSVILLE (TN) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY
- 75. CLEARWIRE
- 76. COALFIELDS TELEPHONE
- 77. COLANE CABLE
- 78. COLUMBIA POWER AND WATER SYSTEMS
- 79. COLUMBUS GROVE (OH) TELEPHONE COMPANY (FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS)
- 80. COMCAST CORPORATION
- 81. COMMUNICOMM
- 82. COMPORIUM COMMUNICATIONS
- 83. COMPUTERS 4 U
- 84. CONCORD TELEPHONE EXCHANGE (TDS TELECOM)
- 85. CONNEAUT TELEPHONE COMPANY

- 86. CONNECTLINK
- 87. CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 88. CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 89. COUNTRY CONNECTIONS
- 90. COX CABLE
- 91. CROCKETT (TN) TELEPHONE COMPANY (TEC)
- 92. CROSSLAKE COMMUNICATIONS
- 93. DIVERSICOM
- 94. DM BROADBAND
- 95. DOTSPOT WIRELESS
- 96. DOYLESTOWN TELEPHONE
- 97. DTC COMMUNICATIONS
- 98. DUNNELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 99. DUO COUNTY (KY) TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 100. EAGLE VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 101. EAST OTTER TAIL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 102. EASTON TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 103. ECKELS TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 104. ECSIS.NET
- 105. ELECTRONIC SOLUTIONS
- 106. ELLIJAY TELEPHONE COMPANY (ETC)
- 107. EMBARQ
- 108. EMILY COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- **109. ENTERPOINT WIRELESS**
- 110. ENVENTIS
- 111. ERIE COUNTY CABLEVISION
- 112. EVERTEK WIRELESS



- 113. FAMILY VIEW CABLEVISION
- 114. FARMERS MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 115. FARMERS TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 116. FAYETTEVILLE (TN) PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 117. FEDERATED TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 118. FELTON TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 119. FOOTHILLS RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 120. FORT JENNINGS (OH) TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 121. FRANKFORT (KY) ELECTRIC & WATER PLANT BOARD
- 122. FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS
- 123. GALAXY CABLEVISION
- 124. GARDEN VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 125. GARDONVILLE (MN) COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION
- 126. GERMANTOWN (OH) INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY (FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS)
- 127. GLANDORF TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 128. GMN WIRELESS BROADBAND
- 129. GRANADA TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 130. HALSTAD TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 131. HARDY TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 132. HARGRAY
- 133. HARLAN (KY) COMMUNITY TV
- 134. HARMONY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 135. HECTOR COMMUNICATIONS
- 136. HENDERSON (KY) MUNICIPAL POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
- 137. HIAWATHA BROADBAND
- 138. HICKORYTECH
- 139. HIGHLAND TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE, INC.

- 140. HILLS TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 141. HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 142. HOPKINSVILLE (KY) ELECTRIC SYSTEM
 - 143. HORIZON
 - 144. HORRY TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
 - 145. HUMPHREYS COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
 - 146. HUTCHINSON TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 - 147. INFOSTRUCTURE CABLE
 - 148. INSIDE CONNECT
 - 149. INSIGHT COMMUNICATIONS
 - 150. INTEGRA TELECOM
 - 151. INTELLIWAVE
 - 152. INTERMOUNTAIN CABLE
 - 153. INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 - 154. INVISIMAX
 - 155. IRVINE COMMUNITY TELEVISION
 - 156. JACKSON (TN) ENERGY AUTHORITY
 - 157. JB NETS WIRELESS SYSTEM
 - 158. JET BROADBAND
 - 159. KALIDA TELEPHONE COMPANY
 - 160. KEN-TENN WIRELESS, LLC
 - 161. KM TELECOM
 - **162. KVNET**
 - 163. KYWIFI
 - 164. KYWIMAX
 - 165. LAKEDALE COMMUNICATIONS
 - 166. LARSON UTILITIES
 - 167. LESLIE COUNTY (KY) TELEPHONE



- 168. LEWISPORT TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 169. LEXCOM TELEPHONE
- 170. LEXCOM CABLE SERVICES
- 171. LIBERTY COMMUNICATIONS, INC
- 172. LIMESTONE CABLE VISION
- 173. LITTLE MIAMI TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 174. LOGAN (KY) TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 175. LONSDALE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 176. LORETEL SYSTEMS
- 177. LORETTO TELEPHONE
- 178. LYCOM
- 179. MABEL COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 180. MAINSTREET COMMUNICATIONS
- 181. MANCHESTER-HARTLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 182. MANKATO CITIZENS TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 183. MASSILLON CABLE
- 184. MAYFIELD (KY) ELECTRIC AND WATER SYSTEMS
- 185. MCCLURE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 186. MECHCOM DOT NET
- 187. MEDIACOM
- **188. MEGA-WI**
- 189. MELROSE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 190. METALINK
- 191. MID-COMMUNICATIONS
- 192. MIDCONTINENT COMMUNICATIONS
- 193. MIDDLE POINT HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 194. MID-STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 195. MIDWEST TELEPHONE COMPANY

- 196. MIKULSKI COMMUNICATIONS
- 197. MILLINGTON (TN) CABLE TV
- 198. MILLINGTON (TN) TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 199. MINFORD TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 200. MINNESOTA LAKE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 201. MINNESOTA VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 202. MINN-KOTA AG WIRELESS
- 203. MONTICELLO (KY) PLANT BOARD
- 204. MORRISTOWN (TN) UTILITY SYSTEMS
- 205. MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 206. MVTV WIRELESS
- 207. NET EXPRESS
- 208. NETPOWER, LLC
- 209. NEW ERA BROADBAND SERVICES
- 210. NEW KNOXVILLE (OH) TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 211. NEWWAVE COMMUNICATIONS
- 212. NEXGENACCESS
- 213. NORTH CENTRAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 214. NORTH COAST WIRELESS
- 215. NORTHLAND CABLE
- 216. NORTHSTAR ACCESS
- 217. NOVA TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 218. NU-TELECOM
- 219. OAKWOOD TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 220. OHIO COUNTY (KY) DIRECT NET
- 221. ORWELL COMMUNICATIONS (FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS)
- 222. OSAKIS TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 223. OTTER TAIL TELECOM
- 224. OTTOVILLE MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY



- 225. OWENSBORO (KY) MUNICIPAL UTILITIES
- 226. PALMETTO RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 227. PARK REGION MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 228. PATTERSONVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 229. PAUL BUNYAN RURAL TELEPHONE COOP
- 230. PBT TELECOM
- 231. PEE DEE ONLINE
- 232. PEOPLES RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 233. PEOPLES TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 234. PERSONALLY COMPLETE
- 235. PHILIPPI (WV) MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION
- 236. PIEDMONT RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 237. PINE ISLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 238. PLANET CONNECT
- 239. PRINCETON (KY) ELECTRIC AND PLANT BOARD
- 240. PRITCHTECH
- 241. PULASKI (TN) ELECTRIC SYSTEM
- 242. QUICK RELAY
- 243. QWEST CORPORATION
- 244. RANDOLPH TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 245. RAPID CABLE
- 246. RED RIVER RURAL TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION
- 247. REDBIRD WIRELESS
- 248. RED'S TV CABLE, INC.
- 249. RIDGEVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 250. RIVERSIDE COMMUNICATIONS
- 251. ROTHSAY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 252. RUNESTONE TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION

- 253. RURALNET
- 254. RUSSELLVILLE (KY) ELECTIRC PLANT BOARD
- 255. SAA BRIGHT.NET
- 256. SALEM TELEPHONE COMPANY
 - 257. SANDHILL TELEPHONE
 - 258. SAVAGE COMMUNICATIONS
 - 259. SCIOTOWIRELESS
 - **260. SCS WIRELESS**
 - 261. SHEEHAN GAS
 - 262. SHELBY (KY) WIRELESS
 - 263. SHERBURNE COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY
 - 264. SHERWOOD MUTUAL TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION
 - **265. SIOUX VALLEY WIRELESS**
 - 266. SIT-CO (FORMERLY OHIO VALLEY WIRELESS)
 - 267. SJOBERG'S CABLE INC.
- 268. SKY CATCHER COMMUNICATIONS
- 269. SKYLINE MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION
- 270. SKYLINE TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE, INC.
- 271. SLEEPY EYE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 272. SOFTEK
- 273. SOUTH CENTRAL RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 274. SOUTHEAST TELEPHONE
- 275. SOUTHERN COASTAL CABLE
- 276. SPEEDBEAM
- 277. SPRING GROVE COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- **278. SPRINT**
- **279. SSINET**
- 280. STRATUS WAVE COMMUNICATIONS



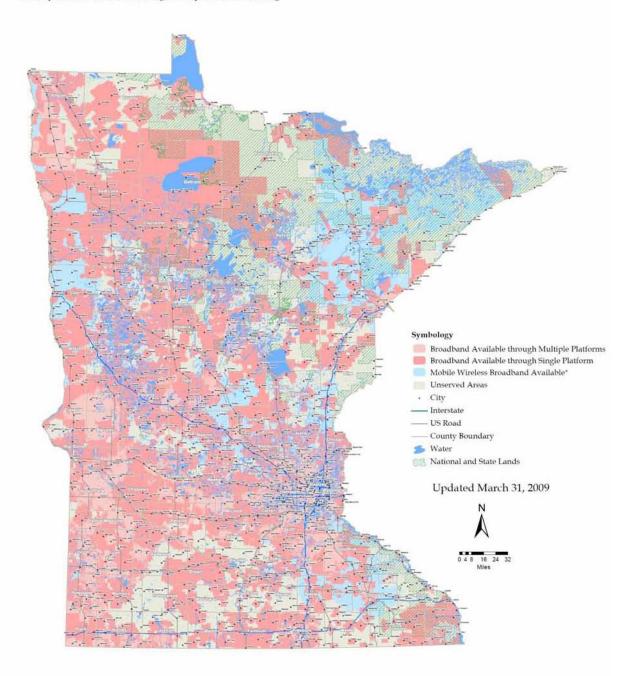
- 281. SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS
- 282. SUNLIT SURF
- 283. SURFMORE.NET
- 284. SURRY TELEPHONE MEMBERSHIP CORP.
- 285. SYCAMORE TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 286. TDS TELECOM
- 287. TELEPHONE SERVICE COMPANY
- 288. TELLICO TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 289. TENNESSEE TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 290. THACKER-GRISBY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 291. TIME WARNER CABLE
- 292. TRENTON (TN) TV CABLE COMPANY
- 293. TRICOUNTY TELECOM
- 294. TRU VISTA
- 295. TULLAHOMA (TN) UTILITIES BOARD
- 296. TV SERVICE & UNITED CABLE
- 297. TWIN LAKES TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 298. TWIN VALLEY-ULEN TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 299. ULTRANET
- 300. UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 301. UN-WIREDWEB
- 302. US CABLE
- 303. US DIGITAL ONLINE
- 304. US INTERNET
- 305. VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 306. VANLUE TELEPHONE COMPANY (TDS TELECOM)
- 307. VAUGHNSVILLE (OH) TELEPHONE COMPANY

- 308. VERIZION
- 309. VORTEX WIRELESS
- 310. WABASH MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 311. WAR TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 312. WATCH TV
- 313. WEST CAROLINA RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE
- 314. WEST CENTRAL TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION
- 315. WEST KENTUCKY NETWORKS
- 316. WEST KENTUCKY RURAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE CORPORATION
- 317. WEST TENNESSEE TELEPHONE COMPANY (TEC)
- 318. WESTERN TELEPHONE
- 319. WESTSIDE NORTH
- 320. WIDE OPEN WEST (WOW)
- 321. WIKSTROM TELEPHONE
- 322. WILKES COMMUNICATIONS
- 323. WILLIAMSTOWN (KY) CABLE AND INTERNET SERVICE
- 324. WIMAX EXPRESS
- 325. WINDOM TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 326. WINDSTREAM
- 327. WINNEBAGO COOPERATIVE TELPHONE ASSOCIATION
- 328. WINSTED TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 329. WINTHROP
- 330. WISPER WIRELESS
- 331. WOODSTOCK TELEPHONE COMPANY
- 332. WORLDWIDE GAP
- 333. XTN
- 334. XXPANSION NETWORKS
- 335. YADKIN VALLEY TELEPHONE MEMBERSHIP CORP.



Minnesota Broadband Service Inventory

Submit questions or recommended changes to: maps@connectednation.org



This map does not depict satellite broadband service.

*This map is not a guarantee of coverage, contains areas of no service, and generally predicts where outdoor coverage is available. Equipment, topography, and environment affect service.

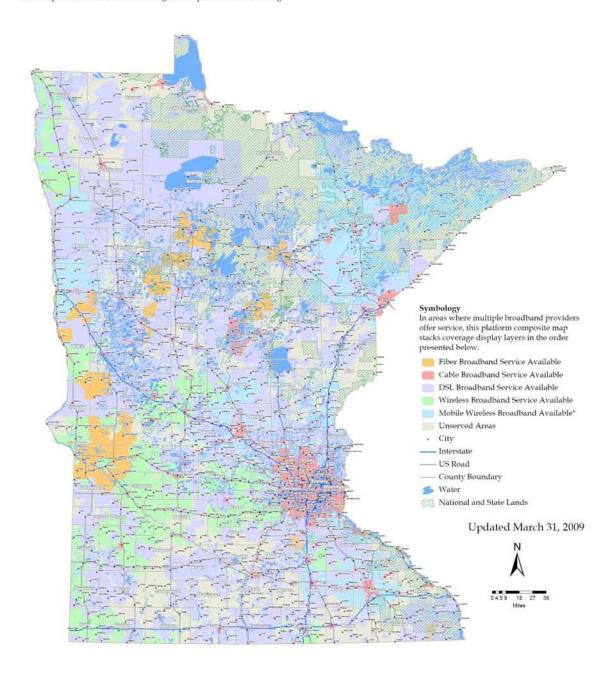
Connect Minnesota has worked with broadband providers throughout the State to identify the gaps in broadband service - the first step in a statewide effort to "fill the gaps" for 100% broadband availability.

The representations contained herein are for informational purposes only. Best efforts are undertaken to insure the correctness and accuracy of this information. However, all warranties regarding the accuracy of this map and any representations or inferences derived therefrom are hereby expressly disclaimed. Connected Nation and its partners neither assume nor accept any liability for the accuracy of these data. Those relying upon this information assume the risk of loss exclusively for any potential inaccuracy. All errors and omissions brought to the attention of Connected Nation will be promptly corrected.



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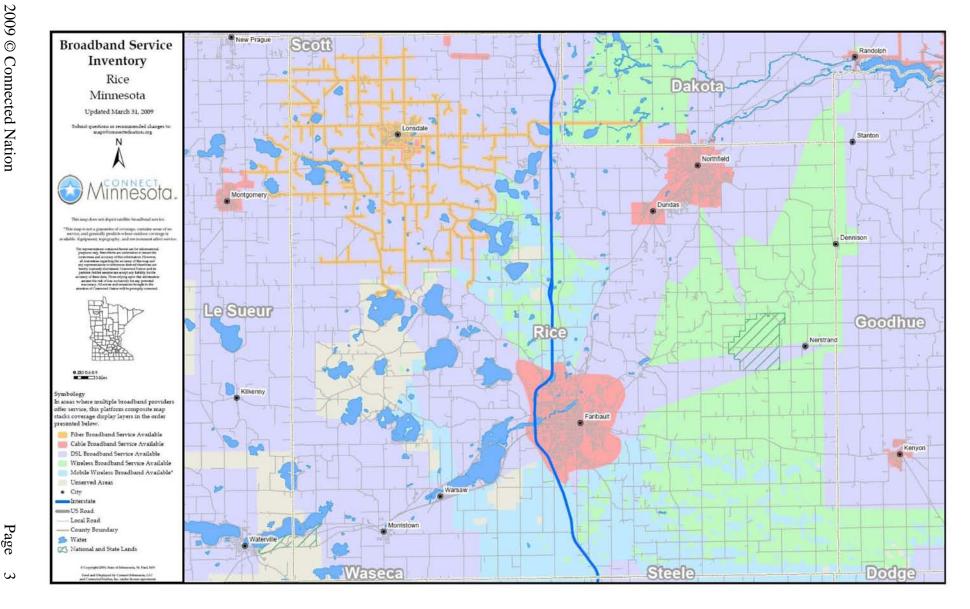
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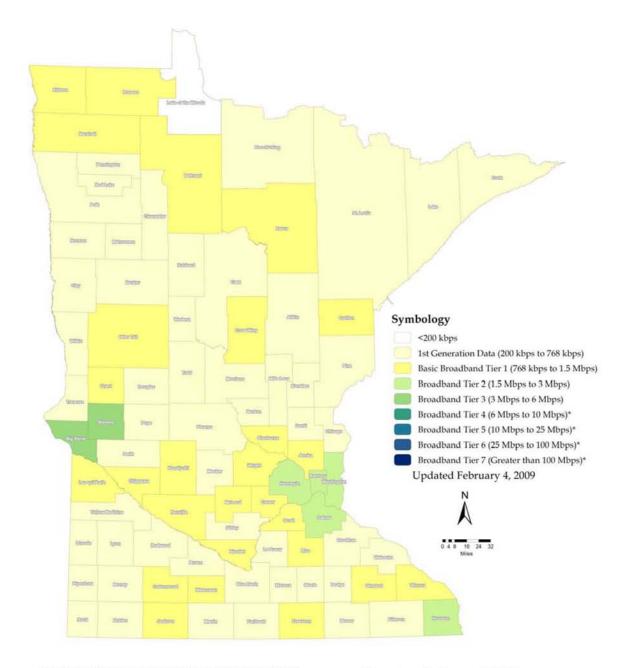
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Minnesota Average Residential Upload Speed

Submit questions or recommended changes to: maps@connectednation.org



Speed maps are based on an aggregation of data transmission speeds gathered from a sampling of consumers volunteering to utilize online speed testing tools.

Download and upload speeds can be affected by network congestion along the entire path of the test, shared connections at the end user's location, and/or potential hardware limitations on the tested computer. Speed maps are not a depiction of broadband availability or adoption, nor are they necessarily an indicator of the available bandwidth within a given geographic area.

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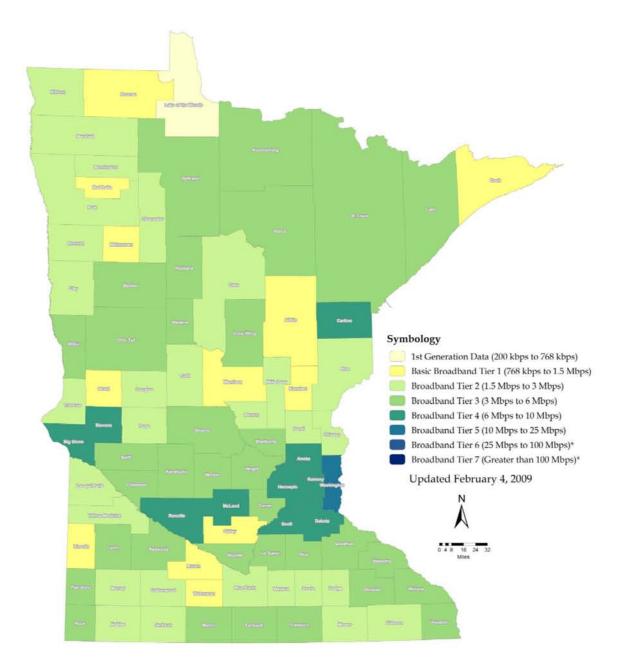
*County Average Not Represented in This Tier.

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Minnesota Average Residential Download Speed

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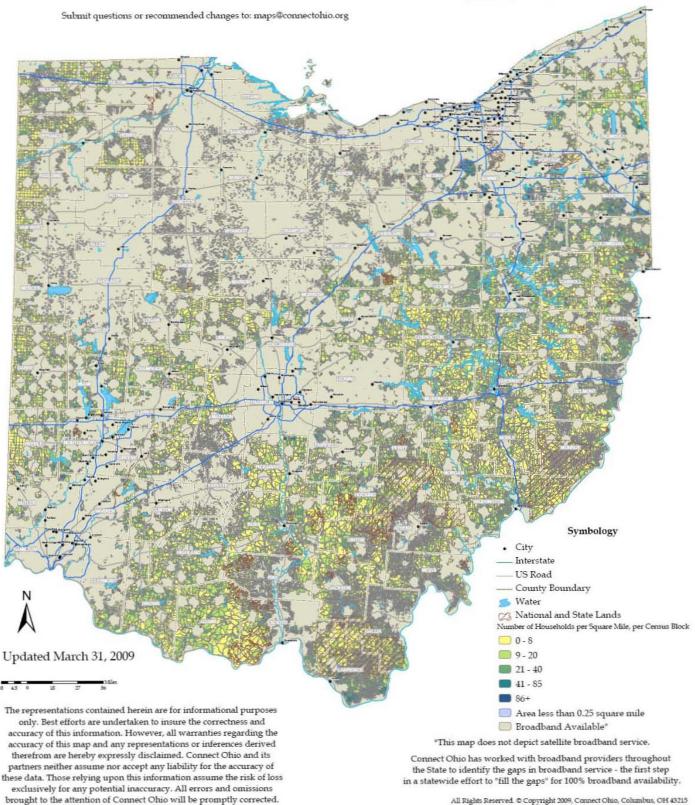
*County Average Not Represented in This Tier.

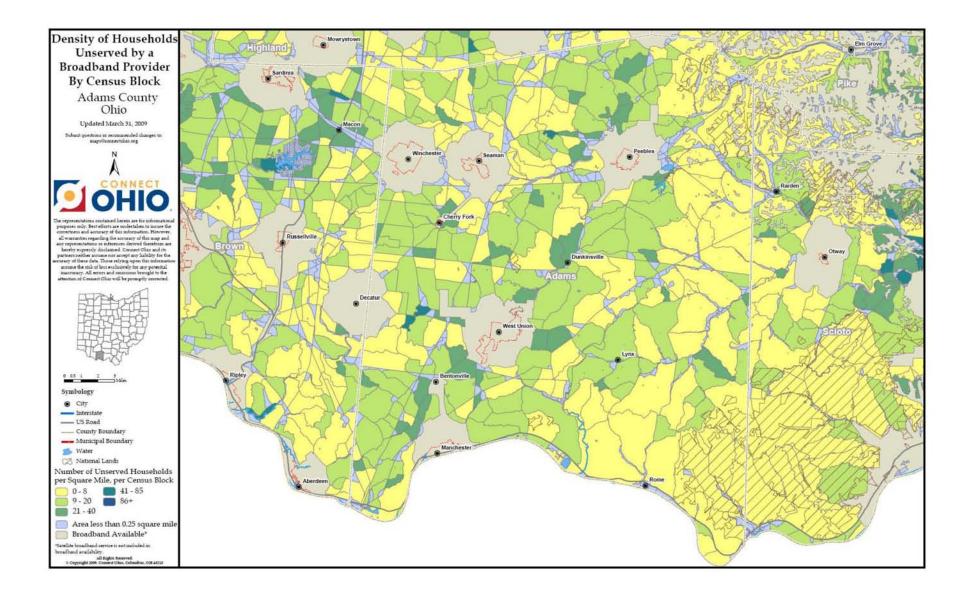
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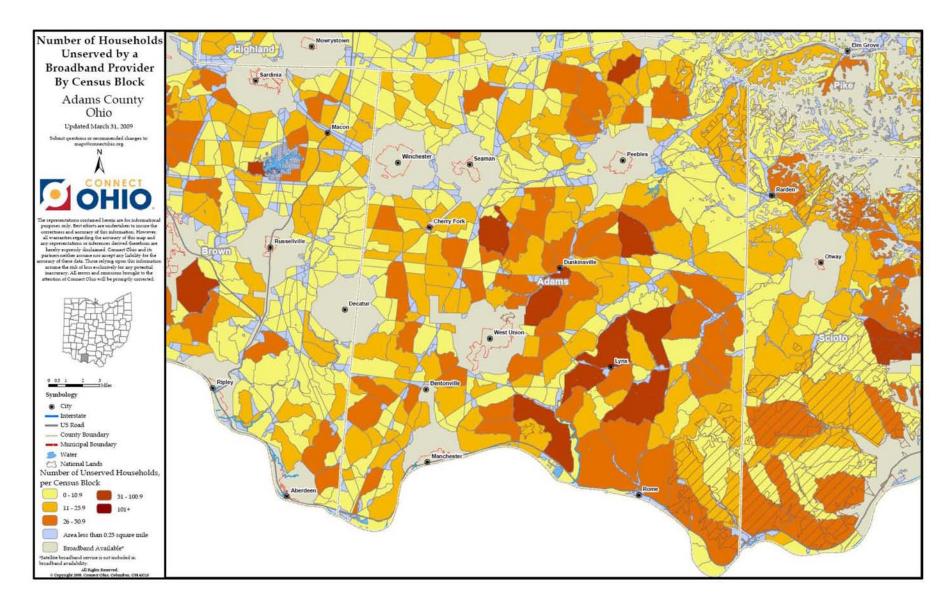
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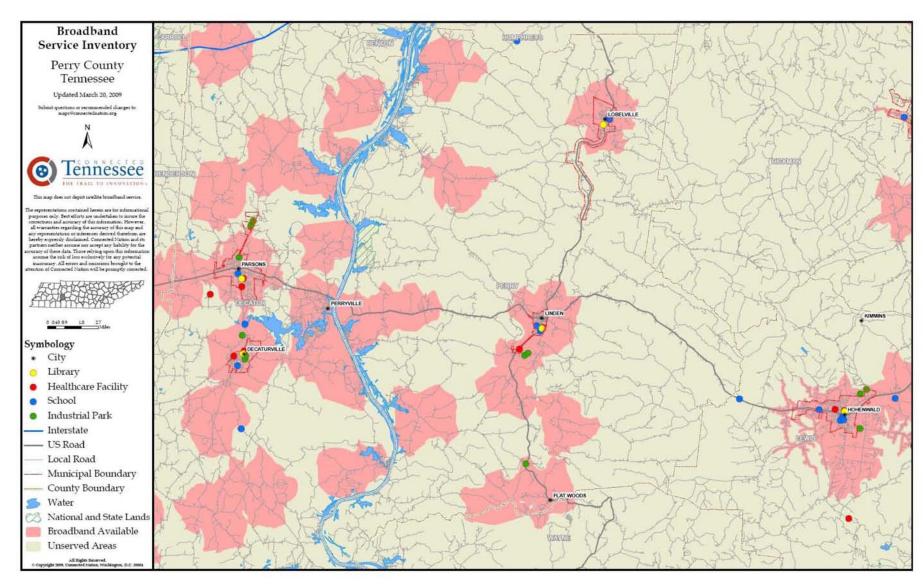
Density of Households Unserved by a Broadband Provider by Census Block







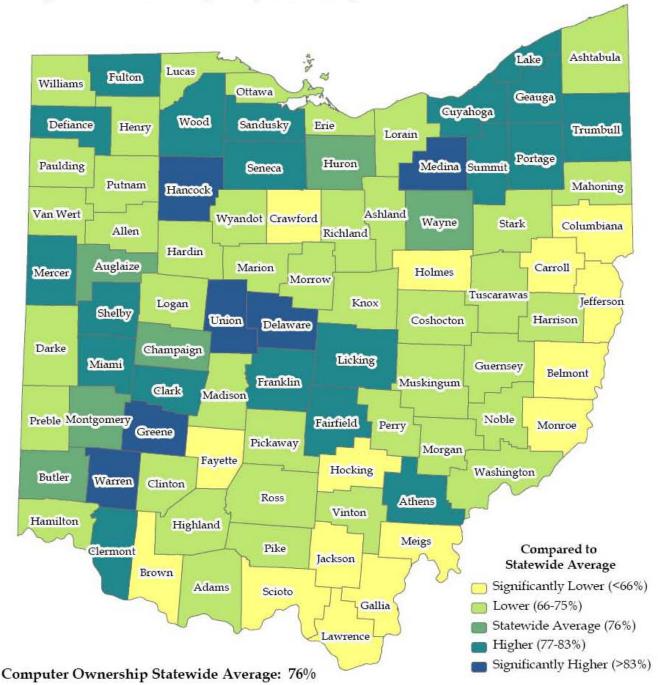




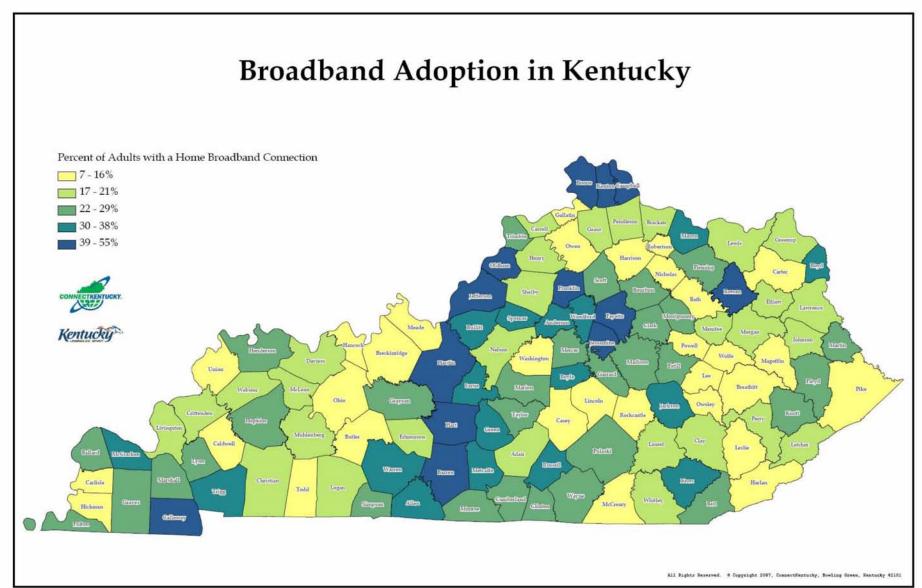
Computer Ownership by County for the State of Ohio



Submit questions or recommended changes to: maps@connectohio.org

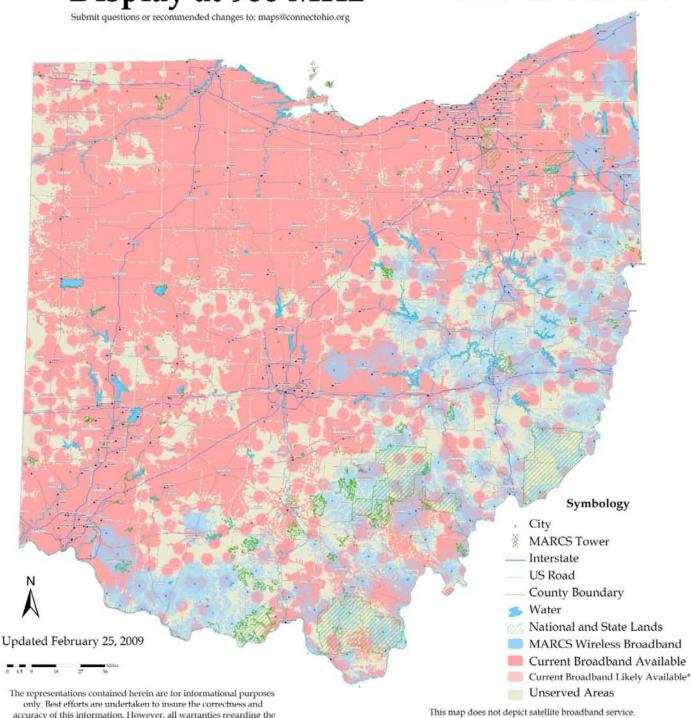


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Theoretical MARCS Tower Display at 900 MHz Display at 900 MHz

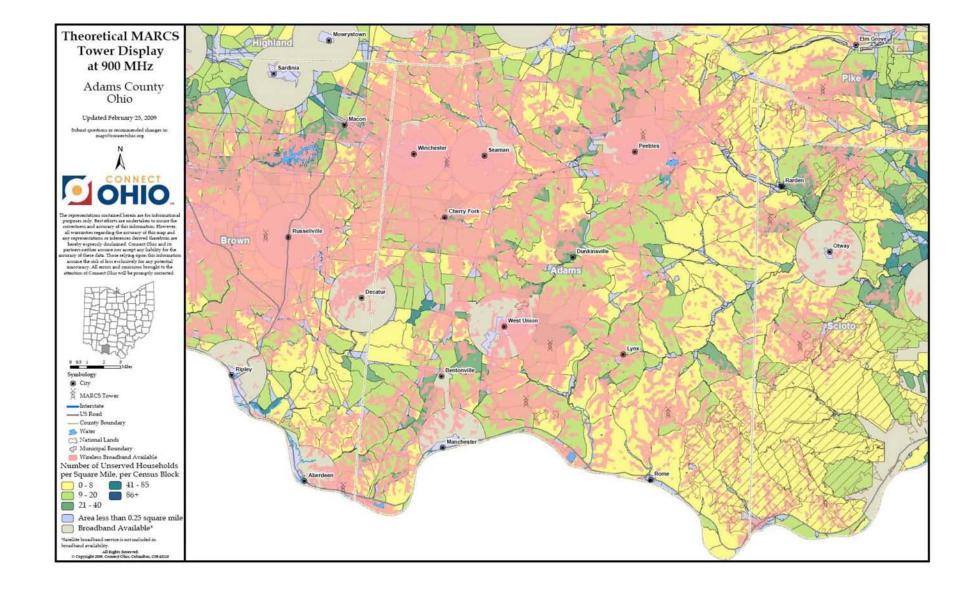


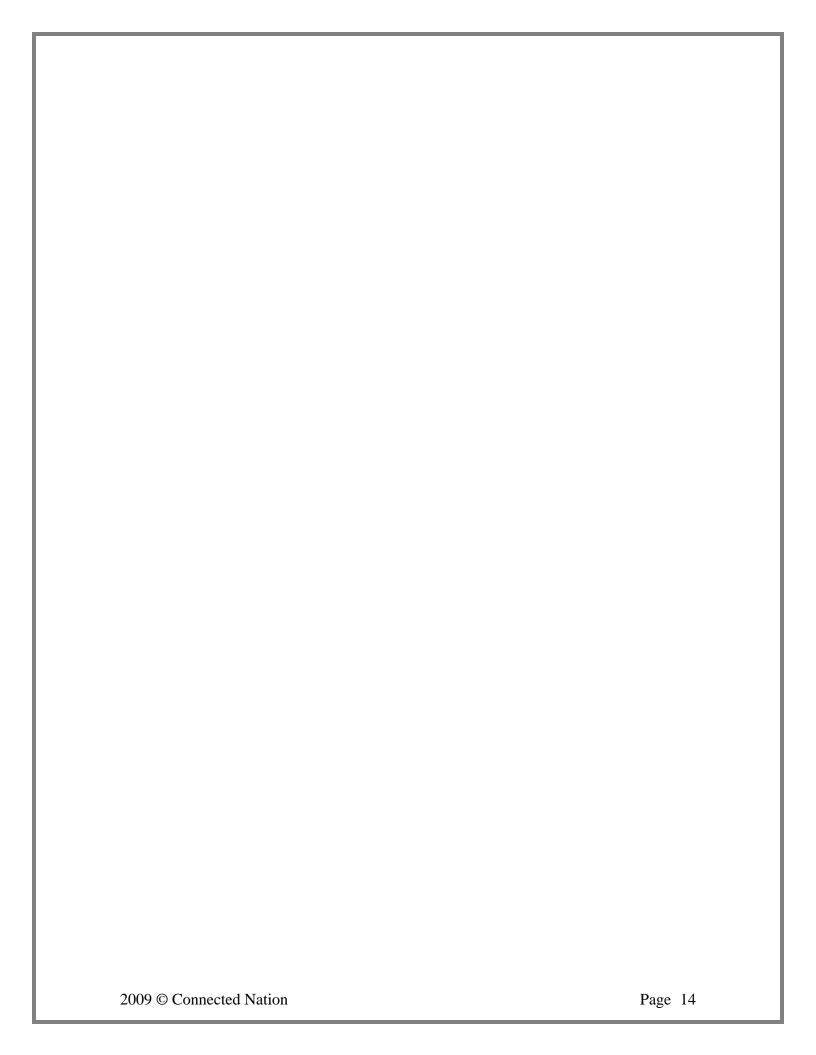


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Consumer Insights to America's Broadband Challenge

A Research Series from Connected Nation, Inc.

October 13, 2008

I. Key Findings

- The largest barrier to broadband adoption is a lack of awareness about broadband's benefits.
 Nearly one-half (44%) of those with no home broadband connection say "I don't need broadband."
- Likewise, the top barrier to computer ownership is also a perceived lack of need. Nearly two-thirds (62%) of those who do not own a computer say "I don't need a computer."
- Nearly one-fourth (24%) of those who do not own a computer cite the up-front cost as a barrier.
 Similarly, nearly one-fourth of those without a home broadband connection say broadband is too expensive.
- Four out of ten parents with children who are without a home computer see no need for having a computer in the home. And nearly one-third (30%) of parents with children who do not have a home broadband connection see no need for a broadband connection.
- More than one-half (56%) of people with disabilities who do not own a computer see no need for having a computer in the home. Four out of ten people with disabilities who do not have a home broadband connection see no need for a broadband connection.
- Close to one-half (42%) of rural residents without a home broadband connection say it is because they do not need broadband. This compares with 19% of these rural residents who say they do not subscribe because broadband service is not available in their area. Twenty-two percent of these rural residents say broadband is too expensive.



^{*} These findings are the result of more than 50,000 consumers surveyed through Connected Nation's research program in Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio.

II. Introduction

The United States has entered a new broadband paradigm. With the recent passage of the Broadband Data Improvement Act (S.1492), Congress has set forth a bold national broadband policy to address both the supply and the demand barriers to full broadband adoption. Based on the Connected Nation model for broadband expansion, this legislation will change the broadband framework of the United States by empowering grassroots America to implement the solutions that best meet their needs as they seek to improve their quality of life through technology adoption.

This is the first in a series of Connected Nation reports on America's Broadband Challenge. Over the course of the next few months, these reports will examine extensive survey data from more than 50,000 consumers to identify the real barriers to broadband adoption and computer use, particularly among traditionally underserved demographics. The series will also examine the programs and policies that are working to overcome these barriers.

The reports to follow will examine a number of the issues summarized in this release, delving into the details of the challenges and potential solutions. It is clear that while traditional assumptions sometimes apply, the reality of the broadband landscape at the grassroots level is often unexpected. Predominantly, even in contexts with reliable supply of broadband, it is consumer demand for broadband that is the tallest barrier to adoption and represents America's competitive vulnerability. For example, among residents with children at home but without a computer at home, 41% did not see a need for a computer at home and 30% did not see a need for a broadband connection. Any child without access to a broadband-enabled computer for education is extremely disadvantaged in preparing for a global and information-based economy. Fortunately, awareness-building programs such as Connected Nation's Computers 4 Kids have proven successful in reversing this trend.

Connected Nation is committed to providing dependable intelligence that will help the U.S. Congress and policy makers fully and constructively implement the programs as set out in the Broadband Data Improvement Act.





^{*} S.1492 among other things creates a grant program for states that desire to implement a Connected Nation-like tactical broadband mapping program as well as grassroots demand stimulation programs.

III. The Study

A critical element of the Connected Nation model is an intensive and localized research campaign to measure and understand the barriers to broadband adoption and computer use in each community and among various demographic groups. Connected Nation conducts telephone surveys which are designed to obtain statistically significant results for every county, and local multi-sector technology planning teams use these data to form targeted, research-based plans for technology growth in each county.

Through Connected Nation's state programs, these surveys are repeated each year, and broadband adoption metrics are tracked over time. Importantly, these annual measurements enable a better understanding of which programs are working (or not working) among various segments of the population and demographic groups. In addition to its usefulness for program development, the yearly data give insight to how states and the federal government should focus broadband policy.

This first report previews the initial findings of the more in-depth analyses which will follow throughout the coming months in subsequent reports. Using data from more than 50,000 individual respondents across more than 1.5 million data points, the research series will seek to answer questions such as:

- Who are the non-adopters, and what are the real barriers to broadband adoption and computer ownership?
- How do we overcome the income, educational, age and cultural barriers to broadband adoption and computer ownership?
- What are the barriers to broadband adoption and computer ownership among people with disabilities?
- What are the remaining barriers to broadband adoption and computer ownership among parents with children?
- How do the broadband challenges of rural residents compare to those of urban residents?
- How do broadband speeds differ across geographies, and how do speeds influence the way people use broadband?
- What prices are residents paying for broadband in rural versus urban areas, and what effect do prices have on adoption?
- How are various groups using broadband differently, and what applications are driving broadband adoption?

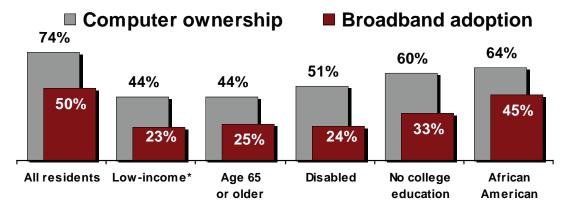
And ultimately, what are those broadband stimulation programs and policies that are transforming the American way of life?

IV. Who Are the Non-Adopters?

A central question in this research series is, "Who are the people who have not yet adopted broadband?" This, of course, begs the next question, "why?"

When examining various demographic groups, there are specific (and predictable) segments which stand out as having lower than average rates of computer ownership and home broadband adoption. They include minorities, people with disabilities, older age groups, low-income residents, and those who have not attended college. (See Figure 1.)

Figure 1: Computer Ownership and Broadband Adoption Among Various Demographic Groups



Q: Does your household have a computer?

Q: Which of the following describe the type of Internet service you have at home?

n = 3,005 residents in Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky

^{*}Low-income here is defined as annual household income less than \$25,000

Children

In contrast, there are specific demographic groups which have a predictably higher propensity for computer ownership and broadband adoption, such as households with children who need access to the Internet for homework. (See Figure 2). Eighty-four percent of households with children own a computer compared to 74% computer ownership among all residents. And 62% of households with children choose to subscribe to broadband services at the home, contrasting with the overall broadband adoption rate of 50%. Parents, therefore, generally recognize the importance of what broadband has to offer their children. However, even among these parents with children at home, 13% still do not own a computer and 38% do not have a home broadband connection -- a demand challenge that must be addressed if we are to ensure that all children are prepared for success in an increasingly information-based and global economy.

Among low-income families with children, home computer ownership rates drop well below the general population average to 64%, and home broadband adoption plummets to 32%. Put differently, more than one-third of low-income children do not have access to a computer at home, and more than two-thirds of low-income children have no broadband connection at home. (See Figure 2.)

Too many American children are at risk of being left behind. Low-income children are twice as likely to be left behind. Policy makers need to address this lagging demand if we are to ensure a level playing field for all American children.

Among Households With Children

Computer ownership

Broadband adoption

64%

62%

All residents

Families with children

Low-income* families with children

Figure 2: Computer Ownership and Broadband Adoption

Among Households With Children

Q: Does your household have a computer?

Q: Which of the following describe the type of Internet service you have at home? n=3,005 residents in Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky

^{*}Low-income here is defined as annual household income less than \$25,000

V. What Are the Barriers to Adoption?

On the surface, there are seemingly simple answers to the follow-up question, "Why are the non-adopters not adopting?" One would suspect it is a simple matter of price and availability. However, according to consumers, the primary barrier to computer ownership and home broadband adoption is not expense or lack of available broadband service — but rather, a perceived lack of need. When asked why they don't subscribe to broadband or why they don't own a computer, consumers responded most often with, "I don't need it." (See Figures 4 and 5.)

I don't need or don't know if I need a computer

Too expensive

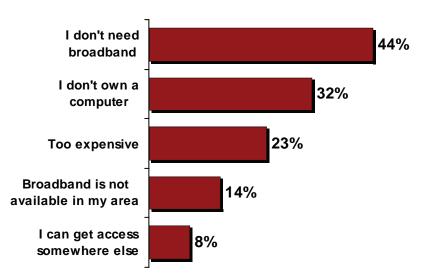
I can use a computer at a different location

Other reason

10%

Figure 4: Barriers to Computer Ownership





The Elderly

Among several demographic groups, the "I don't need it" response is not surprising. For example, among residents over age 65 who do not own a computer, nearly 8 in 10 said it is because they do not need a computer. Among those in this same demographic who do not subscribe to broadband, nearly two-thirds said they do not need broadband. (See Figures 6 and 7.)

Figure 6: Barriers to Computer Ownership Among Adults 65 or Older

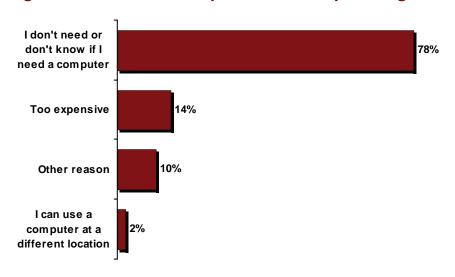
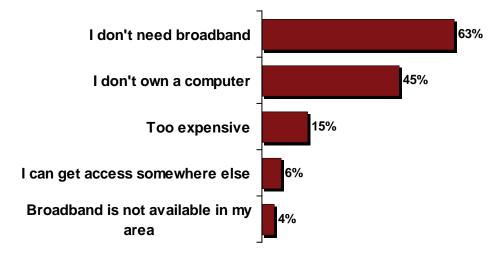


Figure 7: Barriers to Broadband Adoption Among Adults 65 or Older



Households with Children

The data (see Figures 8 and 9 below) show that presence of children in the home is an important driver for demand of both computers and broadband services. In other words, parents are more aware than the general population of the value of being connected to the Internet with an always-on broadband connection. Still, 38% of households with children and 68% of low-income households with children do not subscribe to broadband. Among these non-adopters, expense is reported to be a key barrier. Indeed, four out of ten parents who do not own a computer say a computer is too expensive and more than one-quarter of parents without a home broadband connection say broadband is too expensive. Similarly, supply is an obstacle with these parents — nearly one-quarter say that they do not have a home broadband connection because service is not available at their residence. However, the largest barrier to adoption, even among these parents with children, is a lack of awareness about the benefits of technology. Forty-one percent of parents without a computer said they don't need a computer, even with children at home. And just as remarkably, "I don't need broadband" is the top reason why parents do not subscribe.

Figure 8: Barriers to Computer Ownership Among Households With Children

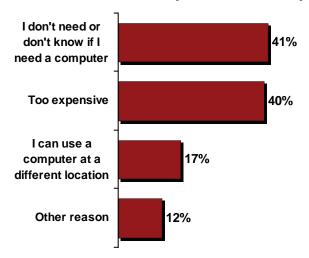
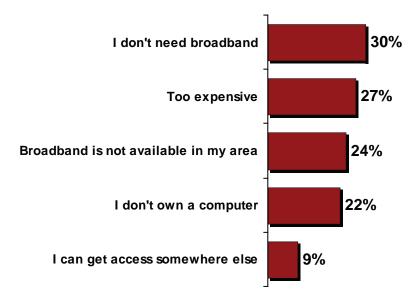


Figure 9: Barriers to Broadband Adoption Among Households With Children



Similarly, people with disabilities are another group with unexpected results. Despite the increased value of technology for people with disabilities, perceived lack of need is again the top barrier to adoption. Well over one-half of disabled residents without a computer at home say they don't need one, and close to half of those without broadband say they don't need it. By contrast, only 12% of disabled residents who do not subscribe to broadband say it is because broadband services are not available where they live. Although expense is not as great a barrier as lack of awareness, expense is a key hurdle among people with disabilities, particularly among disabled residents who do not own a computer. (See Figures 10 and 11.)

Figure 10: Barriers to Computer Ownership Among People With Disabilities

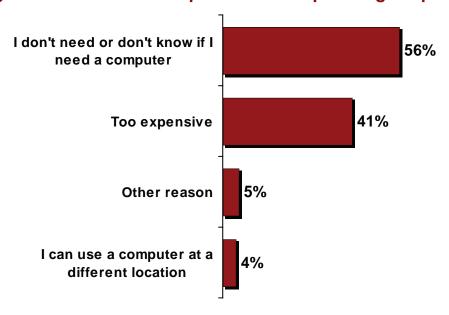
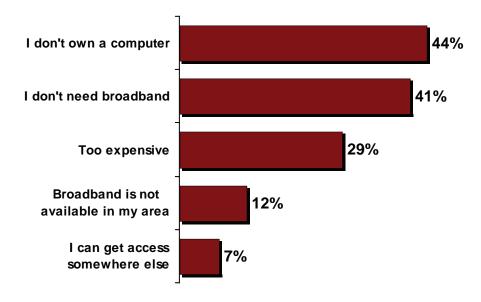


Figure 11: Barriers to Broadband Adoption Among People With Disabilities



Rural Households

In rural areas, one might expect lack of broadband availability — in other words, the supply side of the problem — to be the top barrier to broadband adoption. Yet, only 19% of rural residents who do not subscribe to broadband service say it is because broadband is not available at their home. As with other low adoption groups, perceived lack of need is the overwhelming barrier to adoption among rural dwellers. Forty-two percent of rural residents without broadband at home say they don't subscribe because they don't need it, and 34% of these residents report lack of a computer as the reason they don't subscribe to broadband. By contrast, only 22% report the service being too expensive and 8% say they have access to a broadband connection elsewhere. (See Figures 12 and 13.) Interestingly, the barriers to adoption among rural residents are similar to the barriers among residents in urban and suburban areas. Regardless of geography, lack of awareness is the overriding barrier to computer ownership and broadband adoption.

Figure 12: Barriers to Computer Ownership Among Rural Residents

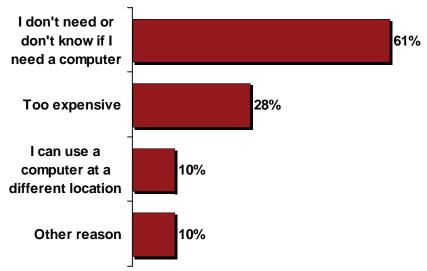
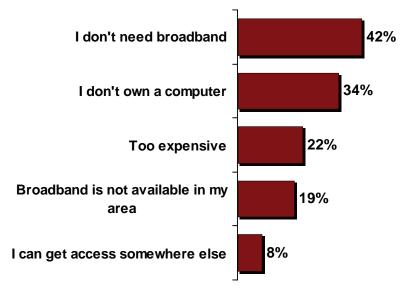


Figure 13: Barriers to Broadband Adoption Among Rural Residents



VI. Conclusion

The data suggests that the Broadband Data Improvement Act (S.1492) is a relevant response to America's challenge in closing the digital divide. It calls for local and tactical data collection regarding availability and use of broadband. It also calls for local demand stimulation programs to reduce the awareness gaps that the data demonstrates stands in the way of adoption.

Connected Nation is committed to providing dependable intelligence that will help the U.S. Congress and policy makers fully and constructively implement the programs as set out in the Broadband Data Improvement Act.

Thus far, it is clear that while traditional assumptions sometimes apply, the reality of the broadband landscape at the grassroots level is often unexpected. And, unexpected realities often require creative solutions. Congress is then to be applauded for their creative solution in the passage of S.1492. With its passage, Congress has provided the leadership and resources to spur a relevant state and local response. It is now time for states and local communities to act in a manner that addresses their unique needs and challenges. In doing so, America's competitive vulnerability becomes America's competitive advantage.

Congress has taken specific steps to ensure that purpose-driven data will shape our nation's effectiveness. Connected Nation applauds this historic action and looks forward to working within this new broadband paradigm, rooted squarely in useful data and deliberate action.



Enabling Technology. Empowering People.

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The Call to Connect Minority Americans: A Connected Nation Policy Brief

Recent studies show that American minorities continue to be among the nation's digitally disconnected. In surveys conducted across three states, computer ownership and broadband adoption among minority residents lag behind non-minorities.

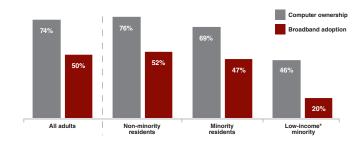
- Only 69% of minorities own computers, compared to 76% of non-minorities.
 Among low-income minorities, computer ownership falls significantly lower at 46%.
- Only 47% of minorities subscribe to broadband at home, compared to 52% of non-minority residents. Home broadband adoption among low-income minorities falls to a staggering 20%.

The technology gap for minorities is evident in both urban and rural areas. It is only in suburban areas that minorities maintain computer ownership and broadband adoption rates that are equal or better than average.

- In urban areas, where broadband is nearly ubiquitous, broadband adoption among minorities remains low at only 47%. By contrast, 60% of non-minorities subscribe to broadband in urban areas.
- In rural areas, broadband adoption among minorities still falls well below non-minorities. Only 33% of minorities subscribe to broadband compared to 40% of non-minorities.

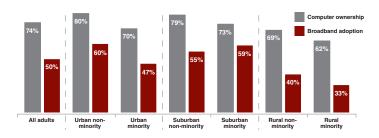
The racial breakdown illustrates lower broadband adoption rates among all minorities, with Hispanics and African Americans posting significantly lower computer ownership rates.

Technology Adoption Among Minorities



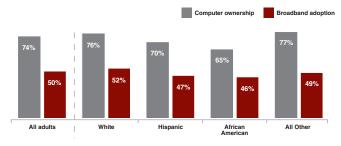
- Q: Does your household have a computer? And
- Q: Which of the following describe the type of Internet service you have at home? $n=3,005\, \text{TN},\, \text{KY},\, \text{and}\, \text{OH}\, \text{residents}$
- *Annual household income less than \$25,000
- Source: 2007-2008 Residential Technology Assessments of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio

Technology Adoption Among Minorities in Urban and Rural Areas



- Q: Does your household have a computer? And
- Q: Which of the following describe the type of Internet service you have at home?
- Source: 2007-2008 Residential Technology Assessments of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio

Technology Adoption by Race



- Q: Does your household have a computer? And
- Q: Which of the following describe the type of Internet service you have at home? n=3,005 TN, KY, and OH residents
- Source: 2007-2008 Residential Technology Assessments of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio

Statewide Public-Private Partnerships for Digital Inclusion

Among the broadband stimulus funds in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Congress and the Obama administration have empowered states and communities to address the digital divide through funding the Broadband Data Improvement Act of 2008. This funding is available to states to develop and implement public-private partnerships for grassroots-driven expansion of broadband and computer use, particularly among low-adoption and underserved populations.

The Broadband Data Improvement Act (as funded in the stimulus act) provides states with a prime opportunity to address the connectivity challenges among minorities. The BDIA grant program provides funds to:

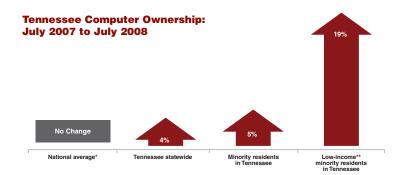
- Develop street-level broadband availability maps,
- Conduct detailed market research on the barriers to broadband adoption among various demographics,
- Establish local technology planning teams in every county for increased broadband use,
- Facilitate collaboration among the public and private sectors, and
- 5. Establish computer and Internet connectivity programs, particularly among low adopters and disenfranchised groups.

In order to be eligible for funding, states should designate an eligible entity to apply for the grant and operate the statewide program in each community across the state. This eligible entity may be a non-profit organization such as Connected Nation.

In states such as Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee, public-private partnerships are connecting the disconnected. Minorities are among those seeing the greatest impact.

After just one year of the Connected Tennessee program, statewide computer ownership increased by 4% compared to stagnant national growth. The increase in computer ownership among minorities was even higher at 5% (again, compared to 0% growth in the rest of the nation). Among low-income minorities, computer ownership increased by 19% in just one year.

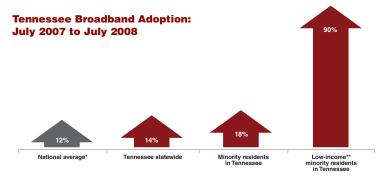
Meanwhile, home broadband adoption in Tennessee has realized significant growth, particularly among minorities. Within the one year period, Tennessee's statewide broadband adoption grew two percentage points faster than the nation as a whole, with 18% broadband growth among minorities, and 90% broadband growth among lowincome minorities.



Q: Does your household have a computer?

*National growth estimated using figures from the Pew Internet and American Life Project

Source: 2007-2008 Residential Technology Assessments of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio



Q: Does your household have a computer?

*National growth estimated using figures from the Pew Internet and American Life Project
**Annual household income less than \$25,000

Source: 2007-2008 Residential Technology Assessments of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio